THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX —E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

$1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 14th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS FOR THE SUMMER SEASON

We are now showing the most attractive styles in Leghorns, Transparent Shapes of Tulle and Mohair, smart Straws trimmed with Flowers Asprey, Wings, and Ribbons.

Sport Hats, very pretty in all the new bright shades, made in a combination of Silk and Straw. Ribbons in all the dainty shades.

Nothing could be more striking than our Organdie Hats in Orchid, Rose and Maize.

BLOUSES—In Voile, Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chene, in models that are all fresh and new as well as being specially priced.

HOSIERY—Lisle, Fibre Silk, and Pure Silk, in black and white, at special prices.

NECKWEAR—In white and colored Organdies, Net and Lace Combinations, Crepe Trimmed with Lace Pleatings, etc.

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 600 BRANCHES — 1919

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

THE ROAD FROM THE FARM TO THE BANK SHOULD BE WELL WORN

Go to the Manager of the nearest Royal Bank branch with your financial difficulties while they are small and he can usually help you.

Your affairs will be treated with strict confidence. The Bank employees are pledged to secrecy about the business of every customer.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE $35,000,000

TOTAL RESOURCES $470,000,000

The Royal Bank of Canada has now received all Bonds of the 1919 Victory Loan. Subscribers are asked to kindly present their subscription receipts and obtain their bonds at once.

RECONSTRUCTION is the order of the day. If you have formed the Savings habit you are prepared to meet its opportunities; if not, reconstruct your methods and begin today. We have a Savings Department at every Branch. 299

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE - - MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT:

BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

The Napanee Branch

Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

ROBLIN

Quarterly Board met on Monday afternoon at the church.

Miss M. Roberts spent a few days at her home in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vine, Mr. and Mrs. P. Huffman, and several others from Napanee, spent Sunday in the vilage.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson McKeown and family, and Miss Ada Dickens, Newburgh; and Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine, Napanee, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Root, and Marguerite, Napanee, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. McConnell.

A number from here attended the burial of the late Peter Davis on Wednesday at Napanee.

A little son came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Volney Woods on Tuesday.

The W.M.S. met on Wednesday afternoon at the church.

Messrs. Homer and Alvin Richmond, and H. Thompson spent Wednesday evening in Tamworth.

Mr. and Mrs. T. French motored to Mountain Grove on Sunday.

Church was well atended on Sunday evening as it was a great treat to have a choir and organist again.

Mrs. R. Garrett is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Wellington.

There's going to be one big time at Picton's Big Victoria Day Celebration on Monday, May 24th, as the races promise to be the best ever held in Picton on that date, and will consist of a 2.30 class, purse $350.00; 2.18 class, purse $350.00; Free for all, purse $350.00; and named race, $100.00 There will also be a rattling good game of baseball between Napanee and Picton. The citizens' Band, of Picton, will enliven the day with a good band concert. And as a grand finale to the day's proceedings there will be a Victoria Day Celebration Dance in the Picton Armouries at night.

HERE NOW!

100 Bags Early Rose Potatoes.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

Floglaze
M L
QUALITY

Paint Up! Clean Up!

This is the season for a general clean up, and we are fully prepared to handle your orders for

PAINT

outside, inside, floor or barn paint.

VARNISHES

or

ALABASTINE

MURESCO

FOR YOUR WALLS

Garden Tools, Seeds, General Hardware.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Wanted!

Corn and Tomato Acreage.

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

22-c

BATH

James Young, sr., who has been ill, is improving.

The meat market has re-opened after being closed for two weeks.

Geo. Armstrong has resigned his position as teacher in the primary room of the school. Miss Winnifred Hamm, of Queen's University, is taking his place.

Harold Sharp left on Monday for Oshawa.

Mrs. Lewis, of Trenton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Armstrong.

Mrs. Ellen Mils is ill.

EMERALD

Mrs. Robert Smith, a life-long resident of Amherst Island, passed away at her home here on Monday, May 3rd. She had been ill for some time. Deceased was an Anglican in religion and a faithful member of Christ's church, Emerald. She is survived by her husband, two sons and two daughters: Mrs. Charles McGinn, Mildred, Maurice and Arnold. The funeral service was held at her late home, and was conducted by Rev. J. C. Nixon. Interment was made at Glenwood cemetery.

The steamer Brockville made a trip to the island, and it was much apreciated by the residents and merchants.

Mrs. John Reid, jr., has returned home after a two months' visit with friends in the west.

Mrs. G. C. Sargeant and daughter, Geraldine, are visiting Mrs. Alexander Reid.

Miss Dorothy Wemp is visiting her sisters here.

CENTREVILLE

Seeding is about completed and planting ground is now being prepared.

The township road grader has been working near here lately.

Miss Mary Cassidy is dangerously ill.

Mr. Thos Shannon is building a cement wall for Mr. Clement Casidy.

Mr. James Foster has the contract for drawing the milk from Marysville to the factory here.

Miss Bird Kennedy returned to Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McGrath and Mr. and Mrs. Leo. Powers, Erinsville, were guests of Mrs. James Whalen on Sunday evening

Mr. Frank Lochead has now fully recovered from his recent illness.

Mr. Joseph Cavanaugh spent Sunday at home.

Some of our enterprising citizens are about to open up a paint shop. We wish them success.

Muresco your walls and ceilings. May be used over wall paper with excellent results. WILSON'S Hardware Store.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. I. L. Sills, B. Sc., Kingston, spent Saturday at home.

Mrs. E. Boyle and Mrs. F. Vandebogart called Friday at Mr. John Cline's.

Mrs. Stanley Reid, at Merle Sills' Friday afternoon.

A large number from here attended the funeral of Mrs. W. A. Davis, of Oshawa, Tuesday afternoon. The service was held at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills, town, and the remains were interred in Riverside cemetery.

Rev. and Mrs. Cooke, and Mr. and Mrs. Freman, of Newburgh, spent Friday evening at Mr. Isaac Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McMath and baby, Empey Hill, at Mr. George Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean held a small reception on Monday night of last week for their daughter, Maybus, and husband.

Mrs. Eslie Smith spent Friday at Mr. Wm. Bowen's, town.

Mrs. Galt spent a couple of days at Mr. E. P. Smith's.

Mr. Alex. Smith is spending the summer at Mr. I. Taylor's, helping to build a new house.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupree and family called Sunday evening at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle called Sunday evening at Mr. Adam Frisken's, Selby.

McKesson's Vanilla Flavoring, 10c. a measured ounce, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

GLORIOUS ORPHANS!

I.O.D.E. War Memorial Campaign

Thechildren of the soldiers or sailors who died during the great war are glorious orphans. It is a title of nobility that no one can deny them but it is not enough to recognize this. Would it not be a grave lack of duty we owe to our dead to neglect to assure to their children, inasmuch as lies in our power, the benefit of a good education?

The Daughters of the Empire, who have encouraged and maintained so much patriotic work during the great war, have undertaken a campaign with the purpose of collecting a sufficient amount of money to enable them to provide a higher education for the children of those men who so generously made the supreme sacrifice on the altar of the purest patriotism. The objective of the Daughters of the Empire is half a million dollars and we ask all our friends and those of our splendid defenders and their dependants, to give us their unqualified support and assistance in this great undertaking. We do not doubt that the sympathy and understanding of a generour Canada will give as much, and more than is asked for so worthy an enterprise.

Lawn mowers and garden tols at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

OBITUARIES

BATA VICTORIA SILLS

Wife of Mr. W. A. Davis, of Oshawa, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Sills, Napanee, passed away at her home in Oshawa on Saturday. The remains were brought to Napanee, and the funeral took place from her father's residence on Tuesday afternoon.

MRS. JOHN EDGECOMBE

A sad and sudden death took place on Wednesday morning when Mrs. John Edgecombe passed away very suddenly, with but a few hours illness. Besides her husband a large family of small children are left. The funeral took place on Friday, the remains being taken to Belleville, and the services held from her mother's residence in that city.

GEORGE ROBINSON

An old and highly valued employee of the Gibbard Furniture Co., died on Saturday, at the Kingston General Hospital. Some weeks ago Mr. Robinson injured his foot while at work, and for a few days he did not complain, but the injury did not heal, and as a last resort he was taken to the Kingston hospital where the injured limb was amputated, but he never rallied from the operation. Besides his widow he leaves two daughters, Mrs. McNab, of London, and Mrs. Dr. Milligan, Toronto. The funeral took place from his late residence on Monday afternoon.

MRS. MAUD HURST

On Saturday the word came to Napanee that Mrs. Maud Hurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meng, had passed away at the home of her sister, Mrs. Hiram Cline, at Toronto. Mrs. Hurst had been very ill for some months past and no hopes were entertained of her ultimate recovery. She was forty-four years of age, and leaves one daughter, Miss Maud, a graduate nurse; one sister, Mrs. Hiram Cline, two brothers, Messrs. Harry Meng, Chicago; and Will in California; besides her father and mother. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place from her parents' residence on Tuesday morning.

NAPANEE COLL. INSTITUE

RESULTS OF THE EASTER EXAMINATIONS 1920, MIDDLE AND UPPER SCHOOLS.

Upper School—N. Sine, M. Wilson, R. Rogers, C. Anderson, M. Trumpour.

Middle Schol—Form 3B—A. Irvine, D. Sagar, M. Anderson, M. Reeve, C. Maclean, G. Maybee, J. Thompson, H. Wallace, E. Magee, W. Johnston, M. Daly, E. Allen, N. Hambly, M. Johnston, F. Russell, M. Brown, M. Dean, R. Baldwin, S. Phippen, I. Allison, S. Aylsworth.

Form 3A—M. Wales, D. Sine, E. Sheridan, J. Sterling, E. Allison, B. Thompson, M. Joyce, H. Clancy, K. Wilson, W. Judson, A. Loyst, M. Jordan, A. McCutcheon, D. Scott, L. Douglas, M. Denison.

We have added Beaver Board to our stock. WILSON'S Hardware Store.

SAVE WASTE PAPER

Appeals are made from time to time to save waste paper. This is supplementary to the request that waste material of all kinds be conserved and turned back into the channels of trade. The importance of getting paper should be especially stressed in these days of newsprint shortage.

Many of the better grades of waste paper are used as pure substitutes for ground wood pulp, and are utilized in making all kinds of book, bond, ledger and writing papers. If this kind of waste was not used to some extent there would exist an even greater shortage of wood pulp, from which most of our printing paper is made. The waste paper used in the above list consists of old magazines, periodicals, books and all kinds of printed matter in general. Every pound of this waste that is saved and marketed prevents the use of original wood pulp made direct from our trees.

The largest tonnage of waste paper is called "common mixed" and consists of any and every sort of scrap paper, such as newspapers, waste from the offices, stores, public buildings, and the homes. The chief use of this kind of waste is for paper boxes, roofing and building boards, paper shipping containers, which carry up to one hundred pounds of freight or express, and wrapping paper. Busines houses have found it profitable to install presses to bale this paper for the market, and they now derive a handsome revenue from an article that was once thrown away. Charitable and other organizations could greatly augument their funds by adopting a systematic plan for collecting this waste from the homes and smaller stores, classifying, baling and selling it. At the same time they would be assisting in removing a fire menace, such as an accumulation of loose paper always provides.

New Perfection oil stoves and Florence Wickless in all sizes at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

California dried peaches, with the color of ripe golden fruit, are fresh peaches with only the moisture removed, and California prunes is a health food essential to your daily fare. You can get them at H. W. KELLY'S. He has a fresh supply in.

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

The Board of Education met in the Council Chamber in regular sesion on Monday evening.

Members present,, Chairman, Mr. Alpine Woods and Messrs. P. Gleeson, Herbert Daly, C. A. Wiseman, Jas. Thompson, S. R. Miller, J. W. Robinson, J. L. Boyes, E. J. Pollard.

The school management commitee reported recommending that the Principal of the Public Schools receive a salary of $1700 for the year commencing September 1st, 1920.

That the assistant teachers in the Public Schools receive the following salaries to commence September 1st, 1920:

1st year teaching, $800.00.
2nd year teaching, $850.00
3rd year teaching, $900.00
4th year teaching, $950.00
5th year teaching, $1000.00.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The matter of erecting the flag pole presented to the Board by the Imperial Mutions Board on the grounds of the West Ward school was left in the hands of the property committee with power to act

The resignation of Mr. R. G. H. Travers as a member of the Board caused by his removal from town was read and on motion accepated and the secretary was requested to write Mr. Travers expressing the regret of the Board at the necesity of his withdrawal as a member, and also to forward a notice to the County clerk that Mr. Travers had resigned.

An application for a postion on the teaching staff of the Collegiate Institute was received from Miss Lulu Fleming, Humboldt, Sask. Ordered fyled.

Mis Wales, in a letter to the Board, expressed her readiness to resume teaching at the end of her year's leave of absence in September, and would be pleased to receive an appointment to the staff of the public schools should a vacancy occur. Ordered fyled for future reference.

A communication was received from the secretary of the Urban School Boards Association requesting the Board to appoint a representative to attend a meeting in Toronto on Friday and interview the Government on school matters. . On motion the chairman of the Board, Mr. Alpine Woods was authorized to attend said meeting.

The finance commite reported two accounts of the Napanee Express and an acount for typewriter ribbons O. K. and recommended payment. Report adopted

The principal of the Colegiate Institute was authorized to purchase an additional set of maps for use in the school at a cost of $45.00.

Board adjourned.

Screen doors and windows at Davy & Alison's Hardware Store.

SALVATION ARMY APPEAL

In the issue of the paper of last week your attention was drawn to the canvas to be made on behalf of the Salvation Army. Since then the executive of the Local Committee have completed their organization and it has been aranged that one of the folowing canvassers will visit you to secure your subscription. As these gentlemen are all busy men we would thank you to lighten their burden and asist in the work in any way you can and if you are not directly asked to subscribe before next Wednesday, the 19th of May, kindly go to the treasurer, Mr. T. B. German, and hand him your subscription direct.

The committee feel that this cause is one very worthy your considerable support.

The following are the canvassers:

Mr. G. W. Gibbard.
Mr. W. E. Vine.
Mr. A. E. Paul.
Mr. Roy Root.
Mr. D. M. Halpenny.
Mr. J. E. Robinson.
Mr. Stuart Paul.
Mr. U. M. Wilson.
Mr. T. B. Walace.
Mr. C. W. Conway.
Mr. W. A. Grange.
Mr. Alpine Woods.
Mr. Hary M. Scott.
Mr. F. L. Hooper.
Mr. A. MacGregor.
Mr. Chas. D. Black.
Mr. D. B. Wilson.
Mr. R. R. White.
Mr. S. C. Denison.
Messrs. Geo. Walters and Wm. Huston.
Messrs. J. E. Maden, and H. E. Smith.
Mr. Frank Boyes.
Mr. James Roblin.
Mr. E. J. Pollard.
Mr. W. J. Shannon.
Messrs. Henry Creighton and Wm. Dunbar.
Mr. Cartwright Hawley.
Mr. P. Gleeson.
Messrs. John G. Daly, and John Allison.
Mr. C. A. Wiseman.
Messrs. J. H. Moffat, and J. M. Tompson.

G. W. GIBBARD,
Chairman Local Committee

Everything promises well for the big race meet at Picton on Victoria Day, May 24th, as horses have already arrived there from Montreal, Belleville, Trenton and other outside points. And Dr. Herrington, secretary of the race committee, states that, in all his years' experience, never has prospects been as good for good races as this year. There will also be an afternoon of enjoyment for baseball fans, as there will be a hummer of a game between Napanee and Picton. We advise all our readers who can to take in **Picton's Big Victoria Day Celebration.**

Get a Packet, and Realize what an infusion of Really Pure Fine Tea Tastes like

"SALADA"

B880

Black, Green or Mixed - Never Sold in Bulk

Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

568

NAPANEE BRANCH

G. P. CARR, ... Manager.

Open A Housekeeping Account

with The Merchants Bank, and pay all bills by cheque. By depositing a regular sum in a Savings Account, you know exactly how much is spent on the different branches of housekeeping.

When you settle by cheque, you avoid all disputes as to payment, as the cancelled cheques are receipts and prove the payments.

This business-like method of home finance often prevents paying the same bill twice.

Savings Accounts may be opened in sums from $1 up, on which interest is allowed.

7

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, ... E. R. Checkley, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, . . J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, ... S. D. Whaley, Manager

NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

March and April Report

Names in order of merit.
* Missed one or more exams.

Sr. IV Room.

Allan Walters, Edith Cottle, Betty Smith, Elizabeth Carmichael, Lepha Wods, Mary Wilson, Georgie Robinson, Mary Fox, Clifford Cowle, Helen Davy, Leah Yourex, Will Daly, Edith Osborne, Tillie Waller, Ernest Cooke, Edison Rion Will Caton, Hazel Kellar, Francis Mills, Karl Garratt, Nelda Reid, Laura Smith, Beatrice Reid, Kathleen Tierney, Florence Kirkpatrick Cecil Walker, Jennie Coates, Minnie Ford, Carrie Hicks, Russell Grass, *Marguerite Kouber.

DESERONTO PROPERTY

FOR SALE

Two comfortable houses, nice location, corner lots, fruit trees, garage, electric lights, fine well, cistern etc. For information apply to Post Office Box 294, Deseronto, (no agents). 24tf

PROCLAMATION

MONDAY, MAY 24th

being Victoria Day, and a Statutory Holiday, hereby, acting pursuant to a resolution of the Municipal Council, proclaim that May 24th be a public holiday in and for the Town of Napanee, and do call upon the citizens to legally observe the same.

J. E. ROBINSON,
Mayor.

24-b

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 18th June, 1920, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route, Selby Rural Mail Route No. 1, from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post offices of Selby, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, May 5th, 1920.

23-c

Highest price paid for eggs by H. W. KELLY, grocer.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply to MRS. W. P. DEROCHE, East street, Napanee. 24-a

WANTED—Stenographer at once —Apply to JOHN ENGLISH. 23-bp

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply to MRS. W. J. Doller. 19

LOST—In or near Centreville, gent's gold ring initialed '[illegible]. W. B" will finder kindly notify F. W. Barrett, Napanee.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

REGISTERED SHORT HORN BULLS for sale—One two-year old; one yearling; also heifer calves. Apply to MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 21-cp

SECOND HAND GOODS FOR SALE—Will buy any quantity of household goods SEYMOUR Lindsay, Water street, one block north of Light's lumber yard. 23-cp

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

FOR SALE—¼ acre lot, 66 x 165, No. 23, west side of Adelphi street, Napanee, with frame dwelling house thereon, electric lights, and gas installed, hardwood floors, large cistern, good well with pump in kitchen, barn and hen house, good garden. Immediate possession. Apply GEO. T. WALTERS, Napanee, Ont. 22

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that **Joseph Henry Forbes** of the township of Kaladar, Anglesea & Effingham in the County of Lenox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a bill of divorce from his wife, Bessie Forbes, whose last known address was Newport News, in the State of Virginia in the United States of America, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Napanee, Province of Ontario, February 18th, 1920.

U. M. WILSON,
12-3m Solicitor for applicant

For Lunch get a pound of good old cheese at H. W. KELLY'S and a pound of his famous Coffee, nothing better.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G WILSON,
BARRISTER,
olicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et
P O Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
FFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
ONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Stree
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon o the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51y

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Oleomargarine and Nickel.

A new use for nickel was developed late in the war. In England, says an English authority, when people were suffering from the lack of butter, it was freely suggested that margarine was being made from whale oil. Perhaps it was; anyway, whale oil can be converted, by the aid of nickel, into a substance which in taste, smell and appearance is almost identical with mutton tallow.

The change is brought about by what is known as a process of hydrogeneration, which consists simply in exposing the oil at a high temperature under pressure to an atmosphere of hydrogen in the presence of very finely divided nickel. In these conditions the liquid oil, which is already a compound of carbon and hydrogen, takes up more hydrogen, and when cooled appears as a firm substance exactly like mutton tallow and quite suitable for the manufatcure of margarine.

The nickel does not enter in any way into the new product, it simply acts by its presence only—that is to say, as a catalytic; it determines the new combination.

Domestic Service In Australia.

If a campaign begun by Sydney women bears the expected fruit, domestic servants in Australia will be termed "household assistants," and they will have a new working standard, with hours not exceeding 56 in a week, and a minimum wage for adult general workers of £1 a week. The gathering of women in the Sydney Town Hall emphasized the necessity for sweeping aside class, snobbery and the chairwoman voiced the feeling of the meeting when she said: "Unless we have the dignity of labor practically established as a social axiom, there will continue to be this distaste for domestic work." The movement is extending to Melbourne, and as it represents the opinion of a large section of employers as well as of employes, a new era is possible in domestic service.

Jewish Soldiers.

Dr. Max Nordau told the English Zionist Federation in London the other day that in the world war the Jews had furnished 900,000 soldiers to the various armies. This, he said, was about 7 per cent. of the whole number of Jews, a proportion equaled by few and surpassed only, he believed, by the French. The Jew had lost 80,000 dead and had about 200,000 casualties. But what had the Jews fought for? Even in the advanced and highly civilized countries of the west, he continues, a huge wave of anti-Semitism was welling up; in the new countries that had arisen in the east the most criminal passions were let loose against the Jews, he said. In this dark picture there was one bright spot, the British declaration in favor of a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

KIEV HELD BY POLES

Russian Armies Have Been Badly Defeated.

Bolsheviki Were Literally Blasted Out of Their Positions, and the Victorious Armies Entered the Capital of the Ukraine on the Heels of the Retreating and Broken Reds.

WARSAW, May 11.—Polish cavalry entered the city of Kiev Saturday morning on the heels of the retreating Bolsheviki.

The city has been eavcuated by the Bolsheviki. Polish infantry kept up its advance toward Kiev during the day, cavalry detachments keeping contact with the infantry forces.

Kiev was entered by the cavalrymen from the west.

There was little fighting, according to reports reaching Polish headquarters in Warsaw, the cavalry going into the city all day as the infantry advanced in a great semicircle. A few machine gun shots were fired in the early morning, as the cavalry appeared, but this was quickly silenced, and the reports say that the evacuation of Kiev began soon afterward, as soon as the advancing troops appeared in force.

The stiffest fighting engaged in by the Poles, before they reached the outskirts of Kiev, was along the Irpen river, just west of that city. The Bolsheviki, well entrenched, defended the strip between the Irpen and the Dnieper until they were literally blasted from their position.

The Poles first crossed the Irpen northwest of Kiev, near the mouth of the Dnieper, early on Saturday, after a three-day fight before the city's gates. Soon afterwards the passage of the river was effected in force at various points over emergency bridges, some of which were built under the fire of the Bolsheviki machine-guns. The Malin-Kiev railroad bridge across the Irpen, destroyed by the retreating enemy, is being repaired by soldiers, aided by the local population.

For two days the struggle was for the most part an infantry battle. By the end of that time, however, the retreating defenders had recovered sufficiently from their confusion to bring up artillery and put it into play. Meanwhile, the Poles also brought up guns, but the progress of the artillery to the battle front was much hampered by the rough country, the dynamited highways and bridges and various obstacles placed by the Bolsheviki to handicap the advancing Poles.

It was early on Friday that the Soviet troops began gradually to give way before the Polish cannon fire on all sides. The defenders fell back upon Kiev, where the only available crossing of the Dneiper was to be found. Modern armored trains from the south on the Polish side aided the infantry in their fight for the ancient Russian capital, but the advance along the railroad from Fastova will be made under the greatest difficulties because of the railroad being under fire from the Bolshevik guns in their positions along the chain of hills encircling Kiev.

Armored trains were brought up by way of Malin also, and these will move into Kiev as soon as the bridge over the Irpen is repaired, and will stand by their reinforcements to be sent into the city, in preparation for holding Kiev against counter attacks.

The army headquarters' reports covering Saturday's events show that Polish troops in force were in sight of Kiev that afternoon and gradually moving forward. The twelve-day drive through the Ukraine the accounts say was reaching its culmination with the Polish and Ukrainian infantry expected to occupy Kiev Saturday night or Sunday morning.

Meanwhile, an offensive was begun to the north in Polesia, on Saturday by the Poles, according to the latest communique, which announced that the military commanders had decided that an attack was necessary to offset the Bolshevik concentration in the region beyond Mozir. The first day's fighting resulted in the capture of Choinski, east of Mozir, and the railroad town of Wasilewicze, northeast of Mozir. Much material, the statement adds, was taken by the Poles.

Chinese Aviator Falls.

SASKATOON, May 11.—Lim On, a Chinese aviator, suffered double fracture of the right leg and a broken arm when his Curtiss 'plane crashed down 250 feet near the airdrome here Sunday afternoon. He was taken to the City Hospital suffering several other minor injuries, but retained consciousness. It is expected he will recover. His machine was smashed beyond repair. Lim On had tried to qualify for a private license on Saturday in flights he took here in the presence of Major Breadner and Capt. Smith, examiners, of Ottawa. He failed to make the test.

No Postponement.

BERLIN, May 11.—Beyond indicating in a recent informal communication to the Entente that the date set for the Spa Conference was likely to inconvenience the German delegates, owing to its proximity to the elections, the German Government has made no official request to have the pourparlers postponed. This announcement was made in a statement Saturday, issued in connection with the Paris rumor that Germany was seeking a later date.

Crew Damages Ship.

CHERBOURG, France, May 11.—A serious leak was discovered on board the German battleship Thuringen, which recently was allocated to France, and is in port here. The leak, it is stated, was due to the act of the German crew of the warship. **The influx of water was stopped by a French naval squad and the damage repaired.**

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The first number of the Western War Cry of the Salvation Army was issued in Winnipeg yesterday.

Chatham City Council, by a vote of four to three, defeated the daylight saving scheme for this year.

Police Sergt. McKenna was shot dead Tuesday and two other constables wounded near Ballylongford, Ireland.

Toronto Police Commissioners have decided to engage a special squad of plainclothesmen to check auto speeding in that city.

The first aerial mail for Western Canada was brought to Winnipeg from Grand Forks, N.D., by Lieut. A. F. Bingham.

A settlement has, it is understood, been effected between the Greek Government and the Canadian Government over wheat prices.

Premier Drury introduced in the Legislature a bill giving municipalities local option in exempting certain improvements from taxation.

Over a million francs collected in Denmark for the rebuilding of the cathedral of Rheims were delivered to the French Minister in Copenhagen.

Discoveries of hidden arms continue in northeastern Germany. The Baltic Island of Ruegen has proved a regular arsenal of weapons which had been secreted by monarchist plotters.

The 23-metre Shamrock set sail from England yesterday for New York. She started about two weeks ago, but was obliged to put back on account of bad weather.

Open conflict was staged in the Legislature Tuesday night when the demand for higher sessional indemnity came up. As there was no motion, no vote was taken.

Increased allowances of 25, 50, and even 100 per cent. in some cases are proposed by the Government in the Workmen's Compensation Act. The bill was given its first reading Tuesday night.

THURSDAY.

Richard E. Guelph, one of Guelph's most wide-known citizens, died suddenly Tuesday night.

The Ontario Railway and Municipal Board takes over and operates the London Street Railway.

Hon. H. C. Nixon, Provincial Secretary, introduced his amendments to the O. T. A. Wednesday.

Seventeen divorce bills passed the Select Commons Committee on Private Bills in as many minutes.

Maestro E. Sestero, who claims to be a distinguished musician, was arrested in Toronto on three charges of fraud.

Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted an invitation to witness the America's Cup races from a United States flying boat.

German communist workmen are entering the British occupied area from the Duesseldorf district and are being interned.

A vote of confidence in Rev. Dr. T. T. Shields was passed by the congregation of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto.

Toronto won the opening game of the local baseball season from Reading on Wednesday, 4 to 3, before a crowd of 12,000.

Miss Aida Smart of Mimico was attacked in broad daylight by a thug, who escaped, after assistance had arried, vin an automobile.

The Canadian Locomotive Co. has completed an order of ten locomotives for the Jamaican Government, and has received one for four for the T. & N. O. Ry. Commission.

The Allies have refused the Hungarian pleas against the terms of the treaty handed her representatives in January, and have given the delegates from Budapest ten days to sign pact.

Lawrence Cassidy of Ottawa, aged 17, was given a five years' penitentiary sentence, with hard labor, for shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm; he had been convicted twenty-seven times before.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, surrendered Wednesday, on a U. S. Federal indictment, charging conspirarcy to violate the Lever Act. He was released on $10,000 bail.

FRIDAY.

Duncan Cochrane, clerk of Ridgetown for thirty years, died in his seventieth year.

Two six-year-old boys were injured by automobiles in the streets of Toronto on Thursday.

Three cases of anthrax in Chicago have resulted from handling hair imported from Argentine.

Fifteen fishing boats have been sunk in the Straits of Gibraltar by a furious hurricane now raging.

A tablet in honor of its ex-pupils who served in the war was unveiled at Lansdowne School, Toronto.

The man milliners of the United States in session at New York have promised not to raise the price of hats.

Prince Edward Island is to have a new Tax Act, providing between $200,000 and $300,000 additional revenue.

Premier Drury's bill to provide for the superannuation of civil servants met with general approval in the Legislature.

Belleville has given the use of about 40 acres of land for home gardens, and will plough the plots for citizens free.

Toronto again beat Reading on Thursday, 8 to 3, putting Toronto in third place in the International League race.

Johnny Wilson of Boston outpointed Mike O'Dowd, world's champion middleweight boxer, in twelve rounds Thursday night.

The bill providing for the merging of the Dominion and Nova Scotia Steel Companies into the British American Steel Corporation passed its second reading unanimously in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly.

Mr. Justice Riddell stated that the commission which is investigating the grant of concessions by the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines would not conclude its work until Hon. G. Howard Ferguson had been heard.

SATURDAY.

Joseph Webb of Coburg was fatally hurt when struck by a C.P.R. train on a level crossing.

The Ontario Provincial Association of Retail Merchants is seeking to have parcel post rates raised.

Mrs. Rice Honeywell passed away at her home in Haldimand township, in her ninety-fourth year.

Representatives of six Kiwanis clubs attended a district conference and dinner in Toronto on Friday.

In practically all sections of the Canadian West farmers are on the land, some having completed seeding.

University of Toronto and Young Torontos unofficially opened the lacrosse season with an exhibition game here to-day.

Edmonton was without water, light or street cars for several hours, as a result of the pump house pit becoming flooded.

Ubell Laporte, aged five, was killed when struck by an auto at the corner of Dundas street and Kensington avenue, Toronto.

The resignation of Toronto's finance commissioner, Thomas Bradshaw, was reluctantly accepted by the Board of Control.

An Italian chemist has discovered a method of cheaply producing liquid hydrogen, which may be used for driving automobiles.

Dr. James Anderson, a prominent Hamilton physician, died at Rochester, Minn., where he went for an operation for cancer of the throat.

The Socialist party of the United States will choose its Presidential candidates to-day. Eugene V. Debs will likely be nominated for the Presidency.

Fifty-seven entries have been received for the British ladies' golf championship tournament which begins at Newcastle, County Down, Ireland, next Tuesday. Two are Canadians.

MONDAY.

Chas. W. Lawton, editor of the Paris, Ont., Review, is dead, aged 60.

Four Hebrew boys escaped from a Sunday class at Mimico Industrial School.

Two Italian priests have been placed under arrest on a charge of stealing art treasures.

The Toronto baseball team defeated Reading for the fourth consecutive time on Saturday.

St. Catharines City Council and Chamber of Commerce have agreed upon a joint housing scheme.

Toronto Hebrews held a parade and a mass meeting to celebrate the retention of Palestine as the Jewish homeland.

Lawrence J. Broderick of Windsor died as the result of injuries to his head and spine through falling down his cellar stairs.

Employes of the Toronto Street Railway decided to demand a minimum wage of 85 cents per hour for the coming year.

Feverish military preparations are in progress in Roumania, and Berlin despatches say an alliance is being formed with Poland against Russia.

The urgent deficiency bill passed by the U. S. Congress, carrying $300,000,000 for railroad operation deficiency, has been singed by President Wilson.

A deputation representing the Western Canada Colonization Association is coming to Toronto and Montreal to interview Eastern business men.

Forty-five Irish prisoners were released from Wormwood Scrubbs Prison on Saturday. The last remaining 200 hunger strikers in Cork Prison were also released.

Lieut. L. L. Brown, M.C., superintendent of the Dominion Forest Products Laboratory attached to the University of British Columbia, has been appointed Provincial Lumber Commissioner for Eastern Canada, with headquarters at Toronto.

TUESDAY.

Mike Chosook, an Austrian Pole, was mysteriously drowned at Guelph Sunday night.

Eight persons were killed and 38 injured near Portland when two electric trains collided head-on.

The Ontario Government voted $5,000 towards paying the expenses of the Canadian Olympic team.

"Joe" Beckett, heavyweight champion of England, knocked out Bombardier Wells in the third round.

A Dominion Conservative convention in Ottawa was decided on by a conference of the party in Toronto.

The Poles have cleared the west bank of the Dnieper from Kiev to the river Brzesnica of the Bolshevik enemy.

Charles O'Brien was fatally hurt and five other persons were badly shaken up in a motoring accident near Allanburg, Ont.

A bill was introduced in the Legislature by Hon. Walter Rollo providing for monetary allowances to widows with children.

The Caronia which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday for Halifax has 200 young British farmers and their wives for settlement in Canada.

A bill will be introduced in the Legislature providing for the appointment of a commission to fix a maximum wage for women and girls.

The Leafs made a slight gain in the International League race by beating Syracuse in Toronto on Monday. Spencer and Riley made home runs.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Conference on Public Welfare and of the Social Service Council of Ontario opened in Hamilton yesterday morning.

Annie Busch, aged 17, was fatally hurt and two boy friends were injured when they were knocked from their bicycles by an unidentified motorist in Winnipeg.

The body of Mrs. Anna Wilson Johnston, widow of Robert Johnston, was found in a foot of water in the horse trough in the barnyard on her sons' farm in Guelph township.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

are now packed in square packages. Each package contains five cakes, which are equal in quantity to six round cakes. All dealers are authorized to guarantee that the quality of the round and square cakes are identical in every respect.

CARRANZA HAS FALLEN

President of Mexico Is Now a Fugitive

The Forces Under the Command of the Revolutionary Leaders Took Possession of Mexico City Last Friday, and Gen. Obregon's Army Is Said to Be In Vicinity of Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The State Department announced Sunday night the receipt of an official message from Mexico stating that the revolutionary forces took possession of Mexico City at Noon Friday, May 7. Torreon and Tampico also are in the hands of the revolutionists, the message stated.

Gen. Obregon is in command in Mexico City, and has given assurances that there will be no disorder.

The end of the Carranza regime came at noon Friday, May 7, when Pablo Gonzales, at the head of his revolutionary forces, took possession of Mexico City, the official report to the State Department added.

Communication with the American Embassy in Mexico City, interrupted completely since Thursday night, has been re-established, the State Department announced.

The official despatch to the State Department from Charge d'Affaires Summerlin, relating the fall of the Carranza Government is given in full as follows:

"Revolutionary forces took quiet possession of Mexico City at noon Friday, May 7. Communication has been re-opened with the American Embassy, and the information received up to six o'clock to-night indicated that there had been no disorder in connection with the taking over of possession of the city, nor was there anything of a disquieting nature regarding the safety of Americans or other foreigners.

"There was no reference to President Carranza, and early information upon the re-establishment of communication with Mexico City was under date of May 6 and May 7.

"The Embassy reported that troops constituting the advance contingent of Gen. Pablo Gonzales took control of the Mexican capital May 7. This advance guard was under the direct command of Gen. Jacinto Trevino, who, upon taking possession of the city, issued a formal assurance of complete guarantees. In this announcement he advised commerce and industry, banks and other institutions to continue normal operations, and threatened severe punishment of speculators in necessities. A new chief of police and military commander for Mexico were appointed.

"Gen. Obregon, on his way to Mexico City from the west, while Gen. Gonzales was entering from the south, sent assurances to the American Embassy on May 7 that there would be no disorders at Mexico City."

President Carranza is a fugitive in the eastern part of the state of Tlaxcala, and is believed to be trying to reach Vera Cruz.

The railroad train in which the President left the capital was stopped at the city of Tlaxcala by detachments of Gen. Obregon's army, and the President was forced to leave his car and flee on horseback. Gen. Sanchez, an adherent of Obregon, is attempting to intercept the President in the mountains.

Instructions that the life of President Carranza be spared have been issued by Obregon, who has given guarantees to the residents of cities under control of his forces.

The gunboat Progreso, arrived here from Tampico Saturday and reported there was nothing new in the situation there.

Insurgent chiefs in the State of Vera Cruz, have placed themselves under the command of Gen. Sanchez.

Information also was received at the State Department that Tampico was in the hands of the revolutionists, and that the Federal general, Oroszco, had taken refuge on the Mexican gunboat Jalisco. Revolutionary authorities at Tampico have given guarantees there.

Dam Collapses, Carrying Bridge.

WINGHAM, May 11.—Only prompt action in putting the brakes on his auto and reversing the engine prevented Roy Mundy, a local grocer, from being carried down the river with masses of debris, when the upper town bridge and dam suddenly collapsed in front of him Saturday afternoon.

The collapse of the dam, dragging with it the bridge, is believed to have resulted from damage done to the abutments by ice during the winter. The dam held back a two-mile stretch of water with a head of from seventeen to eighteen feet. The damage is estimated at between $1,700 and $2,000.

Wheat Advances 35 Cents.

WINNIPEG, May 11.—The Canadian Wheat Board issued new regulations, effective at midnight, May 8, advancing the price to mills of all grades of Western wheat 35 cents per bushel, and British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec wheat 40 cents per bushel. Another regulation, effective at the same time, increases the maximum prices of bran and shorts to the extent of $3 per ton.

Roumanians May Join Poles.

COPENHAGEN, May 11.—The Politiken publishes a report from Budapest that feverish military preparations are proceeding in Roumania. Berlin newspapers say that the Roumania Premier has gone to Warsaw to negotiate with Gen. Pilsudski, the head of the Polish state, for an alliance against Russia.

Population of St. Thomas.

ST. THOMAS, May 11.—The new issue of Vernon's directory for this city credits St. Thomas with a population of 22,500, an increase over a year ago of 2,500. Assessment Commissioner Freek places the population at 20,000.

Sunday Cars Run In London, Ont.

LONDON, Ont., May 11.—The agreement between the London Street Railway and the City Council in regard to a Sunday car service having expired, Vice-Chairman Ingram of the Railway Board, who is acting manager of the railway, took the law into his own hands and ordered the cars to run as usual Sunday. Mr. Ingram made many friends by his action, and, while it was announced that if the people made any complaint, the Sunday service would not be continued until the city and the company had again come to terms, no complaints were heard.

WILL REVIVE PARTY.

Old-Line Conservatives to Hold Meeting In Ottawa.

TORONTO, May 11.—Conservatives from all parts of the Dominion in closed sessions here Monday afternoon decided to call the Dominion party convention to be held in Ottawa at the earliest date for the purpose of selecting the leader to succeed Sir Robert Borden.

Eleven resolutions were passed in which the dominant notes were the urgency of re-organizing the Conservative party to restore the traditional policy of Sir John Macdonald, and an indirect slap at the Labor and Farmer parties, as being representatives of class interest.

The resolutions passed were, in brief:

1. Re-organization of the party.
2. A tribute of appreciation of soldiers' services.
3. An expression of faith in the awakened sense of duty which women bring to the political parties.
4. An appeal to the people to rise above class prejudices. "No class," says the resolution, "whether agriculture, industry, labor, banker, lawyer, or any other class, can live and prosper within themselves."
5. That no handicap must be allowed to impede the progress of farmers.
6. A warning against the insidious influence of the criminal element of the I.W.W. from taking hold in the ranks of real labor.
7. The co-ordination of all branches of industry to prevent the exploitation of any one class by another.
8. "That if Canada is to grow and prosper, the present ambiguity and vacillation in the national council of our country must give place to definite and firm practices, which will alone make for stability of Government and assure us the adequate development of our great wealth. This is the time to grasp our opportunity with decision and determination."
9. A return to the straight Conservative platform.
10. Immediate steps to reorganize the Conservative party in all provinces.
11. The calling of a Dominion convention in Ottawa as soon as possible to select a leader.

A CANADIAN MINISTER.

Plenipotentiary To Be Sent to Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A Canadian Minister to the United States will soon be appointed. Formal announcement of the purpose of the British Government to place her Canadian relations with the United States completely in the hands of Canada was made on Monday in a statement read in the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa by direction of the Governor-General and the British Parliament at London, and made public here through the British embassy. Unusual powers are to be conferred upon the Canadian Minister. In the absence of the British Ambassador he will take full charge of all British diplomatic relations with the United States.

The text of the British official statement is in part as follows: "As a result of recent discussions, an arrangement has been concluded between the British and Canadian Governments to provide more complete representation of Canadian interests at Washington than has hitherto existed. Accordingly it has been agreed that his Majesty, on the advice of his Canadian Ministers, shall appoint a Minister Plenipotentiary who will have charge of Canadian affairs and will at all times be the ordinary channel of communication with the United States Government in matters of purely Canadian concern, acting upon instructions from and reporting directly to the Canadian Government.

"In the absence of the Ambassador the Canadian Minister will take charge of the whole embassy and of the representation of Imperial as well as Canadian interests. He will be accredited by his Majesty to the President with the necessary powers for the purpose. This new arrangement will not denote any departure either on the part of the British Government or of the Canadian Government from the principle of the diplomatic unity of the British Empire."

DANIELS ATTACKS SIMS.

Gave Too Much Credit to the British Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The American people will never forgive Admiral Sims for his "poison gas" attack on the United States navy, Secretary Josephus Daniels declared Monday, in his defence before the Senate Naval Investigating Committee. He expressed regret that he had ever recommended Admiral Sims for honors. But the navy stands "without a trace of the mud" with which the admiral sought to bespatter it. Mr. Daniels declared.

Secretary Daniels centered his fire almost exclusively on Admiral Sims, dwelling on that officer's feelings toward Great Britain which he declared were an "obsession," first noticed when he "slopped over" at the Guild Hall speech in 1910 by promising that if Great Britain were ever attacked she would find America ready to shed blood in a common cause.

Admiral Sims "did not measure up to expectations" on six counts, Daniels said. He charged the admiral "lacked vision" to grasp the navy's "bold and audacious" plans, such as the mine barage, that he seemed to accept the views of the British Admiralty as superior to those of his own, that he gave maximum credit to British accomplishments while minimizing America's, that he "coveted" British decorations and seemed to value them more than those from his own Government, that he "aspired to become a member of the British Admiralty," and that he viewed protection of merchant shipping as the main operation.

Central Arabia Emir Killed.

LONDON, May 11.—Ibn Rassid, Emir of Hail, one of the principal rulers of Central Aarbia, has been assassinated. The killing of the Emir is believed to have been the outcome of a tribal affair, and not of a political nature. Numerous members of his family have been assassinated for several generations past.

The Emir was allied with the Turks during the war.

The Toronto baseball team are now in second place.

Fred Matthews has been appointed Fire Chief of Brockville at $1,400 salary.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 11.—Quotations on the Board of Trade Saturday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.80.
No. 2 northern, $2.77.
No. 3 northern, $2.73.

American Corn (Track Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 3 yellow, $2.27, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, $1.06 to $1.07.

Ontario Wheat (f.o.b. Shipping Points According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.92 to $1.93.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.03.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.98 to $2.01.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $3.

Barley.
Malting, $1.87 to $1.89.

Buckwheat.
No. 2, $1.75 to $1.80.

Rye (According to Freights Outside.
No. 3, $2.15 to $2.20.

Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, nominal Montreal, nominal Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included.
Bran, per ton, $52; shorts, per ton, $61; good feed flour, per bag, $3.75 to $4.

Hay (Track Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $30 to $31; mixed, per ton, $25.

Straw.
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $17.

Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat, No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat, No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat, No. 3, nominal.
Barley—Malting and feed, nominal.
Oats, nominal.
Buckwheat, nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, mixed and clover, nominal.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

A. L. Hudson & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Rye—					
May ...	220½	229	220¾	229	221
July ...	208	215½	207¾	215	208
Corn—					
May ...	189½	194¾	189½	194¼	190
July ...	171	175⅝	170¾	174⅞	171⅝
Sept. ...	161¼	163½	160¾	162⅞	161⅝
Oats—					
May ...	104½	107¼	104½	107½	105
July ...	92	91⅝	91¾	94	92¼
Sept. ...	86	78	76	77¾	76½
Pork—					
May ...	.....	.....	.....	n36.20	36.60
July ...	36.75	37.50	36.75	37.20	36.85
Lard—					
May ...	20.30	20.75	20.30	20.75	.....
July ...	21.20	21.65	21.15	21.60	21.20
Sept. ...	21.90	22.47	21.90	22.45	21.97
Ribs—					
May ...	18.15	18.30	18.15	18.30	.....
July ...	18.87	19.20	18.85	19.20	18.90
Sept. ...	19.45	20.05	19.45	20.05	19.47

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 11.—With about 3800 cattle on sale at the Union Yards, there was a good demand for all classes.

The market opened a little slow, but trade became more brisk, and good and choice butchers sold at steady prices, with the best day last week.

There was a strong inquiry for all classes of fat cattle, and for breedy feeding steers for the grass. Thin, young cows are selling high for grazing purposes. For milch cows and springers we had a good trade for the better class.

The bull market was steady. On the whole, we had a satisfactory market, and the outlook for steady to higher prices.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 10.—Cattle receipts, 2,200; heavy, slow; others 25c to 50c higher; shipping steers, $13.50 to $14; butchers, $9 to $13.50; yearlings, $12.50 to $14; heifers, $6 to $11; cows, $4 to $10.50; bulls, $7 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $7.50 to $10; fresh cows and springers, $65 to $150.

Calves—Receipts 3,000; 50c lower; $6 to $15.75.

Hogs—Receipts 8,000; good, 15c to 25c lower. Heavy, $15.15 to $15.25; mixed, $15 to $16.10; yorkers and light do., $16 to $16.25; pigs, $16; roughs, $12 to $12.50; stags, $7 to $8.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,000; steady. Lambs, $8 to $19.25; yearlings, $12 to $16.50; wethers, $14 to $14.50; ewes, $6 to $13.50; mixed sheep, $13.50 to $14.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000; medium and heavy beef steers, slow, mostly 25c lower; light and yearlings, steady to lower; top yearlings, $13.75; top heavy cattle, $13.65; bulk, $11.50 to $13.40; butcher stock, generally steady; supply light; veal calves steady; bulk, $11.50 to $12.50; stockers and feeders steady.

Hogs—Receipts 42,000; mostly 10c to 25c higher; medium, advancing most; top, $15.60; bulk light, $15.25 to $15.40; bulk, 250 pounds and over, $14.10 to $14.90; pigs, steady to 25c lower; bulk, 100 to 125 pounders, $13.50 to $14.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 6000; unevenly strong to 25c higher; spot more; choice shorn lambs, $10.25; bulk shorn lambs, $17.50; to $19; good, 102 pound shorn lambs, $16; few prime shorn ewes, $13.50.

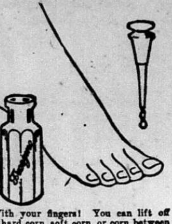
The Top Hat Is Back.

The reappearance of the tall hat in London has already been commented upon, but no one was quite prepared for the completeness of its reconquest of Ascot. It was not only in the royal enclosure, where nothing else was seen except the military caps of the soldiers and the turbans of the rajahs, but in the grandstand nearly half the men wore tall hats. Just before the war things had become less conventional even at Ascot, and it was the bookmakers rather than the grandstand that wore tall hats. This year the bookmakers nearly all had straw hats—not Panamas, but ordinary boaters.

Another point was the vast number of tall grey hats, many of them worn by young men, generally along with check trousers. The short black coat, by the way, was hardly to be seen, and frock coats were common. There were a few stock ties.

A Piccadilly hatter, consulted on the question, said that the young demobilized man of the West End seems anxious to get a silk hat as soon as he has put off his steel helmet. Probably the weight and stiffness of a tall hat, which used to bother him, seem nothing at all now after steel headgear. During the war, he said, men at home liked to seem as inconspicuous as possible, and that as well as other reasons led to the internment of the tall hat. However, like many things now, the supply is not equal to the demand, and many young men were disappointed, and had to wear their old hats or go without a topper.

This hatter did not think that tall drab hats, although they had many obvious advantages, would become generally popular, because they suggested race meetings to most people. The one class who will not go back to the tall hat and rejoices in the emancipation is the city clerk. His employer, however, is beginning to go into the city again in his old glory.



Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.

With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!

HE LOOKS FORWARD.

Lord Montagu Expects Big Things of Aviation.

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu is certainly one of the pioneers of aviation, as far as patronage and interest are concerned. When most men were regarding it as an amiable hobby of a few inventive enthusiasts, Lord Montagu was sufficiently discerning to travel from England to America to see the first airplane constructed by the Wright brothers. To be sure, he told a London audience the other day that the machine was nothing much to look at; it had the appearance, in fact, of being "fastened with wire from a soda water bottle, and fashioned of a few tin cans and parts of a drawing-room curtain." But this did not dim his faith. For Lord Montagu was looking forward, some seventeen years ago, when he inspected the Wright brothers' machine, and he is still looking forward.

He looks forward, in the near future, to an airgram service between London and Paris, and, a little later on, to one between London and Delhi. He looks forward to the early establishment of six great imperial routes, from England to all parts of the British Commonwealth; England to Canada, via Newfoundland; England to West Africa, via France and Spain; England to Egypt, India, and the Cape, via France, Italy, and Egypt; England to Australia and New Zealand, via India, Burma, and the Federated Malay States; England to Hong Kong, via India and Burma; and England to the South Sea Islands, via Australia.

In this tremendous system Lord Montagu sees England herself as a terminus, but Egypt as the great world junction. Egypt, Lord Montagu evidently considers, is adapted and destined to become a kind of Clapham Junction of the air. Immunity from fog, immunity from high winds, and a clear sky most of the time make Egyptian conditions for aviation ideal, whilst geographically the land of the Nile is obviously the aerial clearing house for three continents. Lord Montagu is ahead of his time, of course, but then so are all pioneers.

Gipsy Smith Visits Canada

TWENTY-SIX years ago was was born in a tent of a gipsy encampment in Scotland, Capt. Gipsy Pat Smith, the soldier-evangelist who has been visiting in Canada. His father was a Romany of pure blood, but had broken the traditions of the tribe in marrying an Irish coleen. Pat's earliest days were spent traveling through the lowlands of Scotland and the north of Ireland and England: the typical nomadic life of a gipsy boy. He had no religious training, as the gipsies have no religion of their own. Until he was sixteen he went barefoot and earned his living by selling pots and pans, clothes pegs, baskets and mops. At the age of eight he was sent to school, but owing to the fact that the tribe traveled every summer he was forced to confine his education to the winter months. For four winters he attended school and—his education was complete.

Many are the conjectures as to who the gipsies really are. Gipsy Pat Smith gives the following account of them: "We have a language of our own called Romany. A great many of our words are distinct Hindustani words. Through the ages the Anglo-Saxon race has married and intermarried until they have become what they now are, but the Romanys have only married among themselves. Thus they are a separate people with customs and language of their own. They are a counterpart of the Jewish nation—a nation without a country."

Gipsy Pat explained that there were several tribes of gipsies and their rule was to elect the oldest man as king. The Boswell tribe, he said, was staying in Toronto and he had received a visit from one of its members. The word "gipsy" was the name bestowed upon them by "Gorgios," or people who were not gipsies. In Great Britain there were 40,000 Romanys of pure blood.

"No gipsy ever steals," said Captain Pat. "He finds things—but he never steals. I knew of one man who found a horse in a field, dyed it and the next day sold it to the farmer who owned the field."

Of his early life he says: "I never heard the name of Jesus except as an oath. My mother was a very good and sweet woman, but she knew nothing about religion. At the age of sixteen I had never been asked if I belonged to my Master. My father would send me out to "find" something for supper each day, and if I returned empty-handed he would beat me and send me out again. I had no education and no chance to rise. At this age I had become leader of a gang of roughs on the south side of Glasgow, and I was prouder of those twenty-one boys than Gen. Currie was of his whole army. We specialized in university students. After one scrap, when the leader of the students and I were rolling in the mud, he cried out he had had enough. So we shook hands and asked each other's name. He was the son of one of the richest men in the city. We formed a great friendship and a few Sundays after he told me he had promised his mother he would go to church. Instead we went to the tent mission which had been built for D. L. Moody's work. A man asked my friend if he were a Christian and he said he was—which was untrue. The man asked me. I had never been asked before and I felt overcome and said 'Yes.' The man asked me when I had become converted. I pointed to my chum and said, 'The same time as him.'"

After that, exclaimed the captain, for six nights he had cried himself to sleep, and the following Sunday he stood up at the meeting and said that "sink or swim" he intended to live for Christ.

"From then my whole life was transformed. I went home to the gipsy tent on Vinegar Hill and putting my arms round my mother's neck, I said, 'Mum, I've found Christ; I'm saved!'

"A year and a half later in the same tent I knelt with her and led her to the feet of Jesus. I count among my personal friends some of the greatest men in Great Britain, but I never had honor shown me like that God bestowed upon me that night."

Gipsy Pat preached his first sermon when he was seventeen. When he was eighteen his father put him out for being a Christian. Six months later his mother died. Soon after this, in response to many requests he decided to become an evangelist. "Shortly after mother's death I came home and found father in the stable with his two horses. I put my hand on his shoulder and said: 'Isn't it time you started for heaven?' and then I saw my first miracle. Two tears rolled down his cheeks and in a moment he was on his knees asking God for mercy."

In 1914 the evangelist was becoming so famous that he was asked to tour Canada and the United States. On August 4 he had his bags on the steamer ready to sail when word came that war was declared. He immediately left the ship and enlisted as a trooper in Lovat's Scouts in the "First Hundred Thousand." He was offered a commission, but refused. After ten months he had risen to be a sergeant and had recruited 1,500 men. He was then given a commission in the 1st Tyneside Scottish of the Northumberland Fusiliers and went to France in 1915.

In the battle of the Somme he was shot through the arm and the thigh, and was forced to lay in the field all day. When night came he managed to crawl back to the trenches; it took him nine hours to cover 700 yards and he fainted seven times.

Two cupfuls of salt is considered a handsome wage for a day's work in Togoland.

Cook Grabbing.

What is officially considered to be the meanest type of crime in England in the last five years is the "cook grabber." It is a crime from which men have held aloof. The crime consists of luring a cook away from one's neighbor. So great has been the shortage of cooks that desperate housewives have resorted to quietly engaging their neighbors' cooks in conversation at the kitchen doorway and promising higher wages and better hours. In any gathering of women the consensus of opinion is that a cook in the kitchen is worth a hundred anywhere else.

British Drink Bill.

Great Britain's drink bill for 1918 is estimated to reach the record figures of £259,000,000, yet statistics just issued show a decrease in consumption and an increase in sobriety.

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press Eugenie completed her memoirs which are not to be published until after her death.

Advertising !

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shop-worn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee our work

The Napanee Express

QUEBEC HAS A G.O.M.

SIR LOUIS JETTE A GREAT FRENCH-CANADIAN.

He Came to the Front on a National Party Wave and Once Defeated Sir George Cartier In an Election for the House of Commons—Nearly Half a Century of Public Life to His Credit.

WHAT Sir Thomas Brown, in his Religio Medici, describes as "that numerous pieces of monstrosity which taken asunder seem men and the reasonable creatures of God, but confused together, make but one great beast and a monstrosity more prodigious than Hydra" was very much in evidence in Montreal one August day in the year 1872. The general Parliamentary election had been held and the reign of rowdyism was drawing to a close. For days it had been in progress in the style of former times. Violence, slander, corruption, in its worst form were brought into play and the axe handle argument was advanced freely with all its potency. And when the votes were counted Montreal East found itself astonished and, as afterwards was shown, ashamed of itself for the fact was revealed that the constituency had defeated no less a person than Sir Georges Etienne Cartier, a man who had given his life to the building up of his province, not scrupling, even, to draw the sword in defence of liberties which he deemed to be the birthright of his people and wrongfully withheld from them. And instead of electing the patriot statesman without whose aid we have the assurance of his chief colleague in the famous conference. Confederation would never have been accomplished. His defeat resulted in the return of one at the time not widely known, who came to the front on the wave of a movement which accentuated the career of Le Parti National and changed the channel of Quebec politics. And from that hour the victorious candidate, now Sir Louis Anable Jette, has been in the fierce light of publicity and, to cite the words of his sometime colleague, Sir Alan Aylesworth, "has honored and dignified the Canadian bar and bench as advocate, parliamentarian, jurist and governor."

Eventful and important in very many ways has been his life since that memorable day when he was returned to the second Parliament of Canada. Of an ancient family of Tours, Sir Louis was born at L'Assomption in 1836, son of Anable Jette, whose forbears came to Canada early in the sixteenth century. He was educated at L'Assomption College, but gave no evidence of remarkable precocity. On the contrary it has been said that while he made but little demonstration at college he has afforded a striking example of what can be accomplished by hard study, correct principle and good conduct. He "ripened slowly like good fruit, which is not harvested before the proper time." Like many other eminent public men he served at least a literary apprenticeship to the public press, and edited L'Ordre. Later on Laval, Lennoxville and Toronto Universities conferred [illegible] degrees in laws upon him.

Called to the bar in 1857 he rose very rapidly and speedily gained a good standing, which very soon gave him a place in many of the greatest cases which were tried in the Quebec courts. He specially distinguished himself in the famous Guibord case, one which involved a clash between the civil and ecclesiastical administration. The case is well nigh forgotten now, but the principle involved still lies. Guibord was held by his church to be excommunicate by reason of his adherence to L'Institut Canadien, and hence without the rights of sepulture in the Roman Catholic cemetery at Cote des Neiges, Montreal. His widow sued for the assertion of his civil rights. In the first instances judgment was given in her favor by Judge Mondelet, and after certain reversals in Review and the Queen's Bench, the case was carried to the Privy Council, which decreed that the claim for sepulture in the ordinary cemetery was well founded. This caused much excitement and the body was buried with the pomp almost of a military parade, but there was no attempt to interfere with the ceremony, nor was the Privy Council decrees opposed. The case was of public interest only as viewed from the historic standpoint and pleadings and judgments were an education in themselves.

Mr. Jette distinguished himself in this case as a counsel for the Fatrique, or church authorities. From that period of his life Sir Louis Jette must be held to have lived up to the maxim "without haste, without rest," but of such scrupulous exactness, it has been said, that he has been able to devote twelve to thirteen hours of his daily life to active work.

Elected to Parliament in 1872 he continued to hold his seat until 1878, when, after refusing the Ministry of Justice in the Mackenzie Government, he was elevated to the Superior Court Bench, retiring in 1898, when the quiet retreat of Spencerwood opened its doors to him, and as Lieutenant-Governor of his native province he remained for two terms, Mr. Jette was knighted by the Duke of York, and in 1909 was sworn in as Chief Justice of the King's Bench, from which he retired some time ago and devoted himself to private business.

Sir Louis Jette was very fittingly called to take his seat among the "great men" to whom was committed the task of settling the difficult question of the Alaska boundary line between the United States and Canada. Sir Alan Aylesworth, another member of the tribunal, refused, as did Sir Louis Jette, to sign the award. Of Sir Louis Jette it may be said that he was not alone jealous of Canadian honor and loyal to her interests, but equally watchful on behalf of those of the British Empire.

Elizabeth's Prayer.

There had been a difference in opinion in the preacher's family in which six-year-old Elizabeth thought she got the worst of it. So at prayer-time she was unhappy and resentful toward the world in general and her own ministerial family in particular. But she knelt at her mother's knee as usual and went through her usual evening petitions. Finally she prayed: "Oh, Lord, make all the bad people good." Then as an afterthought she added: "And, God, if you can, please make all the good people nice."

Middle Aged Women

Women should take warning from such symptoms as heat flashes, shortness of breath, excessive nervousness, irritability, and the blues—which indicate the approach of the inevitable "Change" that comes to all women nearing middle age. We have published volumes of proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest aid women can have during this trying period.

Read About These Two Women:

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run-down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. Godden, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. Frank Henson, 1316 South Orchade Street, Urbana, Ill.

Women Everywhere Depend Upon

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Poincare Gives Credit to Haig

HOW Haig, by splendid self-sacrifice and patriotism, gave up any right he might have had to be supreme commander of the Allied armies, and made possible the appointment of Foch to that position, was revealed recently when Raymond Poincare, ex-President of the French Republic, delivered a remarkable address welcoming Marshal Foch into membership of the French Academy. The great soldier sat before Poincare as the latter spoke directly to him in the presence of the Assembled Academicians. Poincare was closely associated with the military leaders during the war, and no man in Europe was better qualified to tell of the generalissimo's feats.

The most thrilling part of the speech was that in which Poincare set forth the terrible situation at the time that Foch became supreme commander of the allied armies. He spoke as follows:

"During the winter (1917-18) the Germans had been engaged in transferring seventy-four new divisions from Russia, Roumania and Italy toward France, the permanent object of their covetousness and hatred. Their general headquarters was established at Spa; Hindenburg and Ludendorff took up their post of command at Avesnes and solemnly announced to their emperor that their army would soon be completely assembled and ready to accomplish 'the greatest task of history.' To make a long story short, they wanted to finish with us before the troops of Gen. Pershing, which were beginning to land every month in important numbers, should be in condition to fight advantageously. The menace of a formidable offensive weighed upon our lines. Marshal Haig and Gen. Petain both prepared to receive the shock.

"It was on March 21, 1918, before dawn, that the blow was struck at one of the most vulnerable points on the front — from Fontaine-les-Croisilles to Fargniers, junction point of the French and British armies, where perhaps a violent and unexpected blow was all that was needed to dislocate the armies. Marmitz and Hutier launched thirty-seven divisions against the fourteen commanded by Gen. Byng and Gen. Gough. The British third army resisted, but the fifth, against which the enemy struck his principal blow, bent. In three days the zone which the Germans had abandoned the year before was again covered by a tidal wave.

"In vain did Petain, ever faithful to the fraternity of arms, gather his reserves and send precipitately to the menaced points Fayolle, Humbert, Debeney and Pelle, who, with whatever came to hand, tried to stem the dikes and bank up the flood. Ham and Peronne had fallen; Noyon was on the verge of capture; the enemy was marching on Montdidier in order to open the road to Amiens and cut the communications between the British and us.

"On the 24th the danger was so great that the commander-in-chief of the French armies, fearing that he could not longer keep contact with his allies, gave instructions to his lieutenants which showed the possibility of a mortal separation. 'Above all keep the French armies together in solid array. After that, if possible, preserve the liaison with the British forces.' Marshal Haig, on his side, wrote from Abbeville on the 25th that the disjunction of the French and British was only a question of time; that it was necessary in order to re-establish the situation, to concentrate immediately west of Amiens on the upper course of the Somme at least twenty French divisions, with instructions to strike at the flank of the German attack; and he added that the British army would have to continue its slow retreat, fighting every step of the way, to cover the ports of the Pas de Calais. Thus by lack of single command and a master will, the French army was going to be concentrated toward the south and the British army near its Channel bases. It meant catastrophe in a very short time.

"Marshal Haig took account of the peril and telegraphed to the British Chief of Staff in London to beg him to come to France with a member of the Cabinet, to ask for the institution of a single commander. In consequence Lord Milner and Gen. Wilson arrived on the 25th. The same day, M. Clemenceau, you (Foch) and I went with them to Compiegne, to Gen. Petain's headquarters, where we made an appointment for the next day at Doullens to meet Marshal Haig. We mounted to the great reception room of the town hall, and there held a meeting which showed clearly the perfect accord between the two Governments and also the patriotic disinterestedness of Marshal Haig. Charged with the task of co-ordinating the action of the allied armies on the western front, by virtue of the consent of the two commanders-in-chief, you decided immediately that the French and British troops must remain in close connection and must cover Amiens. Within a few hours you saw Generals Fayolle, Debeney and Gough, to all of whom you gave the same instruction: 'Hold, hold at any cost.'

"On the next day the Germans were stopped on the Oise; and if they entered Montdidier, if on that day of Holy Friday, of which Paris keeps such a sad memory. Moreuil in its turn was on the point of falling, le Plemont, on the other hand resisted all assaults, and by Easter Day hope had come back to the heart of the allied armies."

SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Something About Malady Now Known In Canada.

Sleeping sickness, or sleeping headache, as the Italian scientists prefer to call the malady which has appeared in Rome and several other Italian cities, is believed by Prof. Giuseppe Sanarelli, the distinguished Italian bacteriologist, to be the same as that which followed other waves of influenza. Pope Benedict XIII died from influenza in 1730. The after effects of the epidemic at that time were so baneful that his successor, Benedict XIV, waived the fasting of churchmen during Lent and similar action was taken by Pope Leo XIII in 1890, when there was another wave of influenza, or la grippe.

Prof. Sanarelli, who has been studying the disease, says that the best way to avoid sleeping sickness is to keep the powers of resistance up to the highest point, as it seems to attack chiefly persons who are in a rundown condition. He also warns the public not to be unduly alarmed about the disease, and says he is unwilling to concede it is highly communicable or contagious until the actual cause of the malady is determined. And he does not think the germ will be discovered until after extensive experimentation with the brains of monkeys, such an expensive work that it can be carried out only with the aid of the millions of some philanthropic millionaire like John D. Rockefeller.

Prof. Sanarelli says because of the sporadic appearance of the disease it is reasonable to assume many persons carry the germs, but are immune to the disease until there is some sudden let-down in their physical condition which overcomes their power of resistance. As the malady always makes its appearance at the same season as infantile paralysis and cerebro-spinal meningitis, or spotted fever, and as it persists in reappearing occasionally between epidemics, Prof. Sanarelli says it is not strange that it is frequently believed to be identical with them. However, he thinks it is quite a distinct disease, as it is confined chiefly to adults and does not leave the serious effects of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

The malady has been diagnosed in widely scattered parts of the world in 1917, 1918 and 1919. At least 100 cases were reported from English cities in 1918, but it died out in June. Until this year it had not been reported in Italy since 1889 and 1890, when it appeared in Mantua. Many persons died then after a few days, sometimes even hours, of lethargic sleep, which could not be overcome. Bulgaria also had an epidemic at that time, and cases occurred in Canada.

In most cases the illness begins with mental depression, which is followed by sleepiness which develops into complete prostration. Drooping of the eyelids and frequently a crossing of the eyes occur. Loud talk and even shaking will not arouse patients suffering acutely with the malady, who answer incoherently to all enquiries and fall immediately into sleep again. The face is generally colorless and devoid of expression.

Prof. Sanarelli is a member of the faculty of the University of Bologna and was formerly professor of microbiology and public hygiene at the University of Montevideo. He was also formerly Under Secretary of State for Agriculture in Italy.

In Society.

"Did you have a good time at the week-end affair?" "Gracious, yes! My husband wouldn't speak to me for two weeks afterward."

PRISON FOR PROFITEERS.

Greedy Dealers Are Summarily Dealt With In Great Britain.

That profiteering is meeting with its just deserts in Great Britain is evident from reports that have just come to light regarding the punishment that has been meted out to those who have been making unwarranted profits off the poor, long-suffering public. Prison terms and heavy fines follow the conviction of dealers who seek to fatten off the people. It has just been disclosed that 7,350 offenders have been prosecuted throughout the British Isles and of those 1,320 have been convicted. Fines aggregating $35,000 have been imposed upon the guilty ones. Local tribunals to which complaints against dealers are submitted have been established, also appeal tribunals in specified areas in England, Scotland and Wales. In addition central committees have been formed to investigate supposed trusts or monopolies which may be manipulating wholesale prices. This has been done under the Profiteering Act.

Membership of the local tribunals is fixed at from 7 to 25, two of whom must be women. All complaints are heard in public, except in special cases, when, under authority of the Board of Trade, proceedings may be in private. Books or documents, produced at private hearings are to be treated as confidential if the persons producing them so desires. Labor is represented on the local tribunals and on the central committees.

Local tribunals have been empowered to investigate all claims brought before them and, if the allegations of excessive charges are established, to institute proceedings against the seller before a court of summary jurisdiction where, upon conviction, fines of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for terms not to exceed three months, or both, may be imposed.

Questions before local tribunals are decided by a majority of the members present and voting. Any seller aggrieved by any finding of a local tribunal, other than a decision to take proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction, may appeal to the appeal tribunal for the area in which the local tribunal is operating. The institution of court proceedings is not the only function of the local tribunals—they may dismiss the complaint entirely, declare the price which would yield a reasonable profit on the article in question, or require the seller to repay to the complainant any amount paid by him in excess of this stipulated price.

Local tribunals all over England have lists of complaints for investigation. The articles range from flannelettes at 36 cents a yard to bootlaces at 23 cents a pair; from enameled saucepans at $1.45 to spools of cotton at 14 cents; a Westminster committee has been called on to investigate a charge of $125 for a woman's hat, another of $80 for a coat and skirt and a charge of 5 cents for a breakfast roll.

A complaint was made before the Walton-on-Thames committee, of a charge of 62 cents for a lamp shade, which, it was alleged, could be purchased a few miles distant for 32 cents.

At Bangor a man complained that he had been charged 65 cents for tea for himself and a friend. The committee ordered a refund of 16 cents.

Cattle Brands.

The origin of the cattle brand dates back to the dim dawn of history when the brand was necessary to identify cattle in the annual roundups. With the coming of wire fences this necessity largely was obviated, but the brand serves still to place guilt upon cattle thieves.

Ingenious methods sometimes are used by cattle thieves to change existing brands upon stolen stock.

The cattle brands of some ranches have come to stand for honesty in breeding, weight and dealing.

In the record of brands every letter of the alphabet is represented, and most letters are found in three or four positions. An exception is "O" and when flattened at the sides, it is called a mashed "O", link or a goose egg.

"N" is not susceptible to many positions, and turned to an angle of 45 degrees, the "tumbling K" on its back horizontally, the "lazy K" and reversed a fourth position.

There is the "Spur" ranch, the "Turkey Track" ranch, and the "Lazy X."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

A New Perfection
or a
Florence Wickless
Oil Stove
will assure you
Kitchen Comfort this Summer
and
Fuel Saved for Next Winter

Both are Worth Considering.

Our stock is now complete in all sizes at reasonable prices.

Save yourself. Save your Fuel.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
6-5-m *Napanee*

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential 39

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

For Spring Weather

A good pair of Shoes are very necessary in spring.

Perhaps a new sole or a little neat patching may make old boots servicable.

Bring them to us. We guarantee our workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

See
Who's Here
THE M. B. MILLS CO.

Headquarters for Poultry

Baby Chicks by the hundreds—come and see.
Custom Hatching, Incubators, Brooders, Cockerels, etc.
Steel and Wooden Wheel Wagons, Plows, Shares, and repair parts for all kinds of plows.
Auto curtain lights and trimmings repaired while you wait.
Buggy tops repaired.
We want a small quantity of oak and hardwood lumber.
Also your fat hens and poultry.

Shop : 2 blocks south of Post Office.
'Phone.
22-c

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR
with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

On Account of Early Buying

I am able to sell

Field and Garden Seeds

at much below present cost for a short time. PLACE— First flat above the Fair Grocery.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WANTED !

Dry Maple and Basswood
one inch or plank.
Green Elm, Oak and other Hard Woods,

W. D. MIDMER, - Napanee.
19-b

EGG-O
BAKING POWDER

Save Fuel and Food—
Use
EGG-O
Baking Powder

Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited
Hamilton, Canada
39

Market Square Store News

We are Showing Exceptional Values in Up-to-Date Stock of

Ladies' High-Grade Waists

The new Overblouse in Georgette and Voile in the Famous Knox Waists.

We invite you to compare quality and prices.

Try Mrs. Johnston's, Market Square for your next new Waist

Furs Re-Modelled.

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee
Next door to Allen's.
11-6-m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Mothers' Day Service in the Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.

The pastor will preach at both services a suitable Mothers' Day sermon, and the choir will give special music.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting.

Wednesday, 8.00—Congregational meeting and election of Society Representatives.

Overall Craze.

We do not sell overalls, but we do sell garden tools, and paints of all kinds that you can wear overalls to advantage.

BOYLE & SON.
24-a

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NOTICE ?

Parties wanting an employee or employees, please apply to Mr. N. E. Root, representative (Official) D. S. C. R., Napanee District. Phone 43 or write Box 410, Napanee, Ont.

—o—

Boyes' Grocery.

Choice Groceries. Best fruits in season, good line of confectionery fancy cake and biscuits. Try our black tea. Try our Coffee. We pay the highest price for eggs. Phone 236. **G. W. Boyes,** John st

—o—

Richmond Farmers

will ship Hogs and Cattle on MONDAY NEXT. Bring your Hogs and Cattle and get the highest price paid.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

—o—

Auction Sale.

MRS. R. G. H. TRAVERS will offer for sale, by public auction, at her residence, Bridge street, on Saturday, May 15th, at 1 p.m., a quantity of household effects. Terms, cash. Goods not on view until day of sale.

23-b

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Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will not ship on Monday, May 17th, on account of condition of Toronto and Buffalo market, as markets are over-stocked with calves, and could not pay what they are worth. Hold your hogs and calves for Monday, May 24th, and get what your hogs and calves are worth, as market will be better.

FRED WILSON.
Telephone 226.

—o—

"Get-together" Luncheon and Concert.

All the men of the community are invited to the Citizens' "Get together" Luncheon and Concert, Thursday, May 20th, 8.15 p. m. An address will be given by Mr. A. Price-Green, Commissioner of Industries and Natural Resources of the Canadian National Railways. Programme by George Neil, scottish tenor ; and Harry Lloyd, Comedian, of Toronto. Tickets can be secured from any member of the Town Council.

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Musical and Literary Club.

The annual meeting of the Society was held in the council chamber of the town hall, Saturday, afternoon, May 8th. The club reported a very successful year, a membership of over two hundred, and a balance of one hundred and fifty-nine dollars in the treasury. The election of officers then took place and resulted in the re-election of the following :

President—Mrs. Cameron Wilson.
1st Vice-President—Mrs. W. S. Herington.
2nd Vce-President—Mrs. B. M. Black.
Treasurer—Mrs. E. Boyle.
Secretary—Miss E. Locklin.

The auditors for the society were then elected, Mrs. Geo. Thompson, and Mrs. C. I. Maybee.

—o—

The late Geo. F. Reynolds.

George Frederick Reynolds passed away at his residence in Kingston, on Thursday evening of last week, after an illness extending over a period of three months. The deceased was a son of the late George Reynolds, of Odessa, and was a carriage maker by trade. For many years he operated a farm at Odessa and upon retiring three years ago he went to Kingston and worked in the Canadian Locomotive Works. He was aged fifty-four years and six months. Besides his wife he is survived by three children, Everton George, a guard at Portsmouth penitentiary, and Leita and Lena, all of whom reside at home. He is also survived by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Reynolds, four brothers, William and John of Odessa, James of Boston, Samuel of San Francisco, and two sisters, Mary of Odessa, and Alice of Utica, N.Y.

—o—

THOMPSON BROS. specialize in Teas and Coffee. Try them. Market Square Grocery.

—o—

The late Albert W. Benjamin.

A. W. Benjamin, one of the most prominent residents of Yarker, and well known all over the county, passed away at the Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday morning after an illness of but a few days. Death was due to syncope. He went to Kingston on May 1st, and was taken ill on the way down, and on his arrival at Kingston was taken to the hospital. He was a life long resident of Yarker, and after the death of his father, the late E. W. Benjamin, he was president of the Benjamin Manufacturing Co., until that concern was merged into the Canada Carriage Co. During the past couple of years Mr. Benjamin has fitted the factory for the manufacture of woodenware. Besides his wife, he leaves three daughters, Mrs. R. Hyland and Misses Elizabeth and Isabel, and one son, Ted, all of Yarker. One brother, Mr. Felix Benjamin, is engaged in farming in Saskatchewan. The funeral took place from the family residence at Yarker, on Thursday afternoon.

—o—

3 leaders in bulk chocolates—Orange Fudge, Maple Nut Caramels, and Butter Krisp—60c. lb., at WALLACE'S.

Individual Custom Tailoring

That is CORRECT in STYLE and FIT.

Cut from the fabric you choose and skillfully made.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, · Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.

The annual Corporate Communion of the W. A. will take place at this service.

10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

DO YOUR OWN GRAINING

Ask us to show you how easily and satisfactorily you can do it with Campbell's graining surface in the light, dark or golden oak. WALLACE'S, agents for Campbell's, the original varnish stain.

—o—

Calf Meal.

International Stock Food Co's Grofast Calf Meal. Woodhouses' Cream Meal for calves at Davy & Allison's Hardware Store.

—o—

Onion Seed.

Yellow Danvers, Red Weatherfield, and other varities. Large stock ; good quality ; low price.

FRANK H. PERRY.
18-d

—o—

Notice !

Have you tried Rose Brand Oleo Margarine [illegible] Rose Brand Lard, or the Rose Brand Breakfast Bacon ; it is the best in the market, it has no equal. H. W. KELLY keeps it.

—o—

Cars for Hire.

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.

W. J. NORMILE.
24-tf.

—o—

Brooms.

Another sale of brooms. Having been able to secure another lot of brooms—75c and $1.00 brooms to sell at 55c. on Saturday, at H. W. KELLY'S. Be sure and get one for this is the last sale at that price.

—o—

Another Newspaper.

Announcement is made that the Oshawa Telegram, a new paper, will make its initial appearance on May 13th. The paper will be published by Messrs. Alger, formerly of Tweed, and well known in journalistic circles.

—o—

Wanted Hogs and Calves.

Will ship on Saturday, May 15th, at Roblindale, and pay highest price for hogs and cattle, calves and sheep. Bring in your hogs and get the highest prices ; also calves and sheep.

FRED WILSON,
Napanee.
Telephone Ed. Hart, Roblindale.

—o—

To go to China.

Dr. R. M. Anderson, Deseronto, has been accepted by the mission board of the Methodist church for service in China, in connection with his profession and he and Mrs. Anderson expect to leave Canada about September 1st. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cole, Deseronto.

—o—

THOMPSON BROS. specialize in Teas and Coffee. Try them. Market Square Grocery.

It will not be long before there are some two hundred golf clubs in Canada, new clubs by the dozen having been successfully organized during the last two or three years from Coast to Coast. Ontario with a total of over sixty clubs still holds sway from a Provincial standpoint and Toronto with nine clubs still retains preeminence from the standpoint of figures for cities.

Dear Sir :—Thank you very much for inserting the verses in last week's paper. I certainly appreciated it. I would be pleased to see these in this week's : "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee ; because he trusteth in thee." "Trust ye in the Lord forever, for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength."—Isa. 26, 3 and 4. "As many as RECEIVED Him, to them gave He POWER to become the CHILDREN OF GOD, even to them that BELIEVE on His Name."—John 1-12.

A BIBLE LOVER.

—o—

We recommend the famous DEGRAIN varnish for all purposes. Sold only at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening service.

The pastor will preach at both services, 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

INCOME TAX

Them taxation papers bothered me so
I couldn't sleep nights for a spell, you know ;
When I got them first I was mad as sin
And vowed that I never would fill them in
Then I took them over to neighbor Vine
And he'd got a set jest like mine
Soon long come Ned Brown and Thomas McGee
They both had their papers the same as we
Ned Brown said he knew twas a put-up plot
To grab every dollar a feller's got
They're always trying to think of a plan
To rob every hardworkin' man
I'll show them a trick, then said Tom McGee
They'll never get papers filled out by me
None of their business what money I've got
They can go to (well, a place that is hot)
With his fist the table he gave a whack
Then dug his elbow in Pete Vine's back
Pete said I'm afeared they'll law me some way
I'll make mine out and send them away
When we got outside we began to laugh
And scoff at Pete and called him a calf
Then when I got home Martha said, says she,
Do fix them papers, they're worrying me
Then I kicked the cat and said worry some more
I won't make them out, and I slammed the door
But when in my bed 'neath the sheets I'd lie
Them papers kept dancing before my eye
I'd turn and twist, then fall in a doze
And dream them papers was drest in my clothes
'Neath my hat "income tax" first I'd see
Then his eyes black as tar gazin' at me
Across his nose was my name written plain
Like I always write it, farm, residence, the same
Widows and children ran over his chin
And on his long neck my own name agin
The rest was covered with my Sunday clothes
Then he shook his fist right under my nose
And gave a loud yell, I sprang out of bed
But instead of my feet I lit on my head
I rubbed it with liniment, Martha snored on
You never can wake her when things go wrong
Fore long another set of them papers came
If I didn't fill them they'd send in my name
Then I have to pay hundred dollars a day
Till I'd fix them up and send them away
Mrs. Brown came that day, she said Ned went down
And got his done by a lawyer in town
I thought it all out, my nephew Jim's wife
Had been to college a year in her life
I know her writin's like them lawyer chaps
It jest suited me, for I thought perhaps
They can't read it quick for I never can
To give them trouble was part of my plan
Of course I'd offer a dollar or so
To her to fix them, she'd not take it though
I took them and never let Martha know
Where I was going, wimmen's curious though
We'd just got seated when in Martha walked
Jim sat down beside her, and then he talked
Bout lawyers charges, he said Tom Magee
Had paid seven dollars in Napanee
To a lawyer to get his papers done
And 'twas cheap enough too, for anyone
Countin' time, and pens, and ink so dear
They'd have little or nothing left over clear
I knew at once Jim was aiming at me
I said to his wife, how much will this be ?
Jim spoke up at once, don't take more than five
Seeing its uncle, make it that, sakes alive
We'll put on the postage, and post it, too,
Save him two dollars (dear nephew, adieu.)

Peter Vine's moral : "He laughs best who laughs last."

In 1,782 Years.

It has been estimated that had there been no wars and no epidemics, the present population of the world, 1,519,000,000 people, could have descended from a single couple in 1,782 years, or since 132 A.D.

Those Girls.

"Of course you all talked about me as soon as I left."

"No, dear, we thought you had attended to that quite sufficiently."

—o—

MANY WOMEN USE GLYCERINE MIXTURE

Napanee women will be surprised at the INSTANT pleasant action of simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. One spoonful relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Because Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel it often cures constipation and prevents appendicitis. One lady reports herself CURED of a bad case of bowel trouble and constipation. Wallace's Drug Store.

Jack Speill Advises H's Friends to Use !

Gallagher's Blood Purifier
for acidity of the stomach, indigestion, for the liver and bowels.

Gallagher's Kidney Remedy
for all urinary troubles, and for rheumatism. It has had some wonderful cures by taking **Blood Purifier** at night, and the **Kidney Remedy** as directed.

Gallagher's Life Drops
for diarrhoea or cramps.

Gallagher's Golden Drops
for burns, scalds, old sores, etc.

And don't forget our Cough Syrup or Vermifuge

N.B.—No mineral drugs used in these preparations.

For sale at KNIGHT'S up-to-date pharmacy, Napanee ; W. D. WILSON, Yarker ; L. E. MILLS & SON, Shannonville ; HUGH ELLIOTT, Tamworth.
24-d

We have a number of used
Ford Cars
in good condition
FOR SALE
at prices that are right.

W. J. NORMILE

SEED OATS

Banner Oats from Prince Edwrad Island, Government Inspected.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.
19-tf

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

—o—

Renie's garden seds in packages at Davy & Alison's Hardware Store.

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Mabel Normand, in "PINTO," the funniest, friskiest that ever come out.
Also James J. Corbett, in the "MIDNIGHT MAN."

MONDAY and TUESDAY
Select Pictures present Norma Talmadge, in the "NEW MOON."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
SPECIAL FEATURE, and Pearl White, in "THE BLACK SECRET."
Special orchestra music Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Masters & Snider
Funeral Directors and Embalming
Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone —Office 30, Residence 145.
8tf

Seeds ! Seeds !

A full stock of new garden seeds in bulk.

FRANK H. PERRY.
18-tf

—o—

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

—o—

Get your Zenoleum sheep dip at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

ALL THOSE ABOUT TO
BUILD HOMES, BARNS
OR OTHER
BUILDINGS

should see us and get COMPLETE ESTIMATES on all the material they require for the work.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS Prepared.

We supply
CEMENT, LUMBER, SHINGLES, ROLL FELT, GALVANIZED IRON, AND OTHER ROOFINGS

Mixed cars shipped of all you need in your building.

Goods Right ! Prices Right ! Service Right !

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
45tf

STRAND THEATRE !

House of First-Class Photo Plays
M. MAKER, Proprietor.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION FOR FRIDAY and SATURDAY MAY 14th and 15th

D. W. Griffith's Mammoth Production, in 12 big reels

THE BIRTH OF A NATION

Featuring the well-known stars, Mae Marsh and Lillian Gish This is the biggest and best picture that has ever been produced and will be enjoyed by everyone.

Also 1 reel of VOD-A-VIL Pictures.

Come early. One show only commencing 7.30. Orchestra in attendance both evenings. Special Matinee Saturday 2 p.m. Reserved seats on sale now at M. Maker's store.

ADMISSION : Evenings, 25c. and 35c. ; Matinee, 25c.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, MAY 17th and 18th

Dorothy Dalton, in a 5-reel Drama, "EXTRAVAGANCE." Also Comedy and News.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, MAY 19th and 20th

Wallace Reid, in a 5-reel Western Drama, "ALIAS MIKE MORAN."

Also the starting of Vitagraph's best serial, "PERILS OF THUNDER MOUNTAIN," featuring Antonia Moreno, and Carol Halloway. This will be shown 2 episodes (4 reels) at a time.

Orchestra on Wednesday and Saturday evenings

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of

Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Woodhouse's celebrated poultry invigorator, animal invigorator, and louse powder, at DAVY'S Hardware and Stove Store.

ICE

I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.

S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
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Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

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PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.

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T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
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W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

For lice on cattle use the "New Electric Louse Powder"—safe to use and two applications a week apart do the work. 40c lb. at WALLACE'S.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
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Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A.
Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

42-13t

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THE COOKE STUDIO
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NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars
Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.
Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Britain Is Not Likely To Sell Either Bermuda Or West Indian Colonies

EVERY decade or so some one suggests that the United States should buy several of the British West Indian islands, or perhaps the Bermuda group. The suggestion creates some excitement among the islanders, and a varying amount of discussion on the part of American statesmen and naval officers; after that it drops out of sight, like many other international questions that are of no immediate importance.

Recently the proposal has been revived on both sides of the Atlantic. Lord Rothermere, brother of Lord Northcliffe, has suggested that the British West Indies be sold to the United States to help balance Great Britain's war debt to that country, amounting to more than $4,000,000,000, and a similar suggestion has been made by William G. McAdoo, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, who is anxious to find a way of enabling Europe to pay off her indebtedness to America.

At the same time, Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa comes forward with a suggestion that the President be asked by the Senate to undertake negotiations with the British Government looking to the acquisition by the United States of the Bermuda Islands, which lie almost due east from Charleston, S.C., are about two days' sail from New York in a southeasterly direction, and have long been regarded as the principal North Atlantic naval station in the chain which Great Britain has established around the globe. Perhaps Halifax, N.S., would dispute this claim; nevertheless, Bermuda is a station which American naval men have coveted since Revolutionary days, hence one of the reasons for Senator Kenyon's resolution, which has been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Within the last twenty-five years the United States has slowly improved its naval position in the West Indies. The Spanish-American War made Porto Rico an American colony and gave Uncle Sam Guantanamo Bay in Cuba as a naval training station which is used by the Atlantic fleet in winter. Then the opening of the Panama Canal provided additional security, and finally the United States acquired the Danish West Indies (St. Thomas and St. Croix), now the Virgin Islands, by purchase, thus obtaining bases for the protection of the canal.

American naval experts have always coveted Bermuda, and during the Great War they had an opportunity to test some of their theories relating to the colony's strategic value. They established a base at Bermuda for small craft, and the American submarine chasers, tugs and mine sweepers were supplied there on their way to Europe via the Azores, where another base was in operation. Thus the small ships went across the Atlantic by the longer but safer southern route, using Bermuda as their first way station going over and their last on the return voyage.

London despatches say that there is no intention on the part of the British Government to consider the cession of any of its West Indian possessions or Bermuda to the United States. Even if Great Britain seriously considered such a move it would be necessary first of all to consult the wishes of the people of the islands. Self-determination is more than a phrase in British colonies as old as Bermuda or Barbados and Jamaica, and no British Government would attempt to barter their future out of hand, and for very good reasons.

Bermuda disputes with Newfoundland the distinction of being the oldest British colony. The Bermudians have a distinct political entity. They have made their own laws since 1620, when their Parliament — the oldest legislative body next to the mother Parliament at Westminster — came into existence. The British Government demands nothing of them. They pay no taxes or tribute to Great Britain, and acknowledge only the British Government's right to send them a military and civil governor, whose constitutional powers are limited. In return for the protection of the British army and navy the Bermudians give their allegiance to Britain, and being British by birth and tradition they are satisfied to remain a part of the British Empire, although union with the United States would undoubtedly give them certain commercial advantages which they do not now possess, because while their natural market is New York it offers restrictions in the way of tariff schedules.

But the commercial argument would not outweigh the fact that Bermuda is content as a British colony, and if the question of union with the United States were put to a popular vote there is no doubt that the majority would be opposed to a change in allegiance.

Again, Canada would doubtless have to be considered. Canada has an eye on the West Indies as a market for her products and an outlet for her surplus capital, and the question of giving the Dominion control over the islands has arisen more than once. Canada now buys great quantities of West Indian sugar and gives in exchange farm products and manufactured articles. Union with the Dominion might prove of advantage to the West Indies, provided that Canada could offer the same military protection which Great Britain provides for her colonies.

A Hot-air Bath.

A German invention enables a person to take a steam or hot-air bath at home, a hood fitting over one end of a bathtub confining the vapor from the regular hot water supply.

—o—

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—o—

Colorite for straw hats, at DAVY & ALLISON'S Hardware Store.

—o—

More than 200 rescue homes for fallen girls are maintained by the Salvation Army throughout the world. More than 85 per cent. of those passing through these are permanently restored.

HER DUTY TO TELL STATES MRS HENRY

Learned of Tanlac Through others and Must Now Tell of Own Benefits

"From a weak, nervous and sick woman to a well, strong and happy one is a long step but Tanlac enabled me to accomplish it in a few weeks," said Mrs. James A. Henry, a well known resident of Lingan road, Sydney, Nova Scotia, recently. "It is not only a pleasure but I regard it as a duty to tell you how much Tanlac has benefitted me," she continued, "for it was by reading such statements fom others that I was put on the right road to health.

"I contracted the influenza during the epidemic and it left me in such terribie condition I could hardly keep on my feet and was too run down and weak to do my housework. My stomach had never been strong but this attack left me in such bad condition I could not eat anything without distress from bloating and my appetite became so poor I did not care whether I ate at all or not. I was very nervous, too, and would roll and toss all night long and feel so tired out when I got up in the morning that I could hardly dress myself. Then my whole system seemed to give way and I lost so much weight and got so weak I thought I would have to give up entirely. My conditon was really deplorable and I was much discouraged because nothing seemde to benefit me, although I tried everything I could think of.

"I noticed some statements in the papers about what excellent results other people had goten from Tanlac and I tried it, too. However I was in such bad condition that I took the first two botles without being able to tell that it was helping me. I was more discouraged than ever but resolved to stick to it a while longer, and I tell you that was the wisest decision I ever made in my life for the third bottle of Tanlac took right hold of me and in no time I was so much improved that I hardly knew myself. I have taken five botles in all and am enjoying better health than I have known in several years. My appetite is splendid and everything I eat agrees with me perfectly. Every bit of my old strength has returned, I sleep as sound as a child every night and when morning comes I feel so refreshed and strong my day's work is a pleasure and I feel years younger.

"I think Tanlac is the finest health builder in the world and I am sure it wil do for others what it has done for me if they, too, will give it a fair trial."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

—o—

BRICKLAYER CLAIMS TITLE.

Wants Seat In House of Lords and Rent Roll of $180,000.

If John G. "Rackstraw," erstwhile bricklayer of Sunderland, can establish his claim to the peerage of Dumbarton and estate of Burnbrae, carrying with it the title of Lord Lennox, he will give up his trowel and sit on one of the red-leather covered benches in the House of Lords, with a top hat cocked a bit on one side of his head in the accepted House of Lords manner. No women having as yet got into the House of Lords, the peers can still comfortably wear their toppers.

But Rackstraw the bricklayer has a long way to go before it will be decided whether or not he is Lord Lennox, especially as there has been an eleventh-hour claimant to the title in the person of Mrs. Margaret Jones of Birkenhead. It is reputed that an annual rent roll of $180,000 goes with the title, and with it all the accustomed prestige of a peerage.

Rackstraw tells his story thus:

"I remember as a lad that every night when I came home from school my old grandmother, who brought me up, used to tell me that I should be a nobleman one day. Her story was that my great-great-grandmother was a descendant of the Douglas family of Scotland, and that we were really related to Mary Queen of Scots. She had but little money, but she made many sacrifices to keep me at school in order that I might get some education to fit me for the position to which I was entitled. For a time I acted as a school teacher, but I fell out with the headmaster and gave it up, and learned the trade of bricklaying, at which I have worked ever since."

One day, when Rackstraw's life seemed just one brick after another, he saw an advertisement in a London paper which flashed vividly on to his mind screen the story told him by his grandmother.

There was something else that gave Rackstraw a "hunch" that he was the man who, despite his proficiency in bricklaying, was destined to rightfully take his place in the nobility. Mrs. Rackstraw, his wife, had dreamed just about this time that she had been walking through a castle and a big estate in Scotland along with her eldest brother.

Rackstraw immediately began collecting evidence in support of his case.

Owing to shortness of money, Rackstraw said, he has been hard put to it to pursue his claim, but one of his sons, a draughtsman, has helped him. He estimates his cost up to date at $4,000. Rackstraw, who is a hale and hearty man of sixty, is optimistic about his claim.

"I am the heir, and there is no doubt about it," he declares. "I can trace my ancestry back to 1581, and I think I shall win."

Rackstraw's solicitor, John Anderson, of Edinburgh, has informed him that the three women who are the present holders have withdrawn their defence, but that he must contest the claim of Mrs. Margaret Jones, who says she is a direct descendant of the Lennoxes and Grahams, and therefore more closely related in lineal descent to the last Lord Lennox of Dumbarton than the Hays, from whom, it is asserted, Rackstraw traces his forbears on his mother's side.

—o—

Pure boiled oil and genuine white lead always in stock at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

—o—

Oysters! Oysters! get the best oysters at **FRANK H. PERRY'S.**

National Debt Then and Now

IN a recent article, the London Spectator seasonably quotes the following passage from Macaulay's criticism of Southey's "Collogues":

The present moment is one of great distress. But how small will that distress appear when we think over the history of the last forty years; a war, compared with which all other wars sink into insignificance: taxation, such as the most heavily taxed people of former times could not have conceived; a debt larger than all the public debts that ever existed in the world added together; the food of the people studiously rendered dear; the currency imprudently debased, and imprudently restored. Yet is the country poorer than in 1790? We firmly believe that, in spite of all the misgovernment of her rulers, she has been almost constantly becoming richer and richer. Now and then there has been a stoppage, now and then a short retrogression; but as to the general tendency there can be no doubt. A single breaker may recede; but the tide is evidently coming in. If we were to prophesy that in the year 1930 a population of fifty millions, better fed, clad and lodged than the English of our time, will cover these islands, that Sussex and Huntingdonshire will be wealthier than the wealthiest parts of the West Riding of Yorkshire now are, that cultivation, rich as that of a flower-garden, will be carried up to the top of Ben Nevis and Helvellyn, that machines constructed on principles yet undiscovered will be in every house, that there will be no highways but railroads, no traveling but by steam, that our debt, vast as it seems to us, will appear to our great-grandchildren a trifling encumbrance, which might easily be paid off in a year or two, many people would think us insane.

We propehsy nothing; but this we say: If any person had told the Parliament which met in perplexity and terror after the crash in 1720 that in 1830 the wealth of England would surpass all their wildest dreams, that the annual revenue would equal the principal of that debt which they considered as an intolerable burden, that for one man of ten thousand pounds then living there would be five men of fifty thousand pounds, that London would be twice as large and twice as populous, and that nevertheless the rate of mortality would have diminished to one-half of what it then was, that the post office would bring more into the exchequer than the excise and customs had brought in together under Charles the Second, that stage coaches would run from London to York in twenty-four hours, that men would be in the habit of sailing without wind, and would be beginning to ride without horses, our ancestors would have given as much credit to the prediction as they gave to Gulliver's Travels.

Yet the prediction would have been true; and they would have perceived that it was not altogether absurd, if they had considered that the country was then raising every year a sum which would have purchased the fee-simple of the revenue of the Plantagenets, ten times what supported the Government of Elizabeth, three times what, in the time of Cromwell, had been thought intolerably oppressive. To almost all men the state of things under which they have been used to live seems to be the necessary state of things. We have heard it said that five per cent. is the natural interest of money, that twelve is the natural number of a jury, that forty shillings is the natural qualification of the county voter. Hence it is that, though in every age everybody knows that up to his own time progressive improvement has been taking place, nobody seems to reckon on any improvement during the next generation. "A million a year will beggar us," said the patriots of 1640. "Two millions a year will grind the country to powder," was the cry in 1660. "Six millions a year, and a debt of fifty millions!" exclaimed Swift, "the high allies have been the ruin of us." "A hundred and forty millions of debt!" said Junius; "well may we say that we owe Lord Chatham more than we shall ever pay, if we owe him such a load as this." "Two hundred and forty millions of debt!" cried all the statesmen of 1783 in chorus; "what abilities, or what economy on the part of a minister, can save a country so burdened?" We know that if, since 1783, no fresh debt had been incurred, the increased resources of the country would have enabled us to defray that debt at which Pitt, Fox and Burke stood aghast, nay, to defray it over and over again, and that with much lighter taxation than what we have actually borne.

On what principle is it that when we see nothing but improvement behind us, we are to expect nothing but deterioration before us? It is not by the intermeddling of Mr. Southey's idol, the omniscient and the omnipotent state, but by the prudence and energy of the people, that Britain has hitherto been carried forward in civilization; and it is to the same prudence and the same energy that we now look with comfort and good hope. Our rulers will best promote the improvement of the nation by strictly confining themselves to their own legitimate duties, by leaving capital to find its most lucrative course, commodities their fair price, industry and intelligence their natural reward, idleness and folly their natural punishment, by maintaining peace, by defending property, by diminishing the price of law, and by observing strict economy in every department of the state. Let the Government do this: the people will assuredly do the rest.

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The King's Cellars.

Major Edne Thomas Kingscote has lately been appointed to be Gentleman of the Royal Cellars in place of Mr. Thomas Kingscote, who has resigned.

The King's cellars are under St. James' Palace, and it is from these that all the various royal residences, including Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace, are supplied. Wines are purchased in the wood and laid down. They are then bottled in the cellars and stored until required.

In Queen Victoria's time these cellars, which cover a quarter of an acre, contained an immense amount of fine old sherry, but when King Edward came to the throne, most of this was sold.

There is, however, still some left, and when King Alfonso visits England, he vows that he gets better sherry at Windsor than he does in Madrid.

King Edward's wine was champagne, and he was one of the best judges of champagne in the kingdom. He was also a good judge of clarets, of which there is a fine stock at St. James'.

The preference of King George and Queen Mary is for light wines, and large purchases have been made of Australian vintages.

There is also in the cellars some wonderful old Tokay, originally purchased by the Prince Consort. When seen on the royal table, it is used only as a liqueur. It is a wonderful nerve restorative.

The wine required for immediate use is requisitioned by the Chief Butler, an official whose salary is £600 a year.—Pearson's Weekly.

Half a Farthing Damages.

Someone once asked that famous judge, the late Sir Henry Hawkins, who afterwards became Lord Brampton, what was the most wonderful verdict he ever obtained as a barrister. His reply was: "Half a farthing!"

He was not joking, for at one time half-farthings were actual coin of the realm.

They were first put into circulation in 1842, and were legal tender for any amount up to sixpence.

The coins themselves were made of copper, and on one side bore the effigy of Queen Victoria, with the inscription, "Victoria D. G. Britanniar, Regina F.D."; while on the other side appeared the words "half-farthing," with the date of the year, surmounted by the royal crown, and, below, the united emblem of the rose, thistle and shamrock.

Presumably half-farthings were found to be more trouble than they were worth. Anyway, their use was very soon discontinued.

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CANADIAN TRADE.

Ten Commandments That Should Be Remembered.

The Canadian Reconstruction Association urges observance of the following "Ten Commandments for Canadian Trade" as a means towards a safer trade situation and the development of Canadian resources:

1. Buy Canadian products. In doing so, you develop the home market, encourage factory expansion, provide employment for new populations, and create bigger and better markets for all kinds of farm produce.

2. Import only necessities, and then only if similar Canadian articles or substitutes are not available.

3. Produce to the limit in field and factory. Increased production means new wealth, and is essential to the success of any effort to reduce imports and promote export trade.

4. Co-operate, conserve, specialize, standardize. These are the means to maximum production of high quality goods at minimum cost.

5. Develop export markets. Foreign business gives stability to trade. It reduces unit costs, benefits domestic consumers, affords employment to factories and workers in times of depression, and corrects adverse exchange by improving the trade balance.

6. Utilize Canadian services. Ship by Canadian carriers through Canadian ports. Patronize Canadian railways, Canadian steamships, and Canadian banks. Place insurance in Canadian companies. Employ Canadian architects, engineers, scientists and other experts. Spend vacations in Canada.

7. Manufatcure raw materials to final stages in Canada. Hundreds of millions of dollars are lost annually to the Dominion, and especially to Canadian wage-earners, by the exportation of raw materials and semi-manufactured products.

8. Use science for the determination and development of natural resources. Industrial research will reveal new wealth, improve industrial processes, and help to relieve our economic dependence upon outside sources for fuel, iron and other essentials.

9. Make quality the hall-mark of Canadian products. In return for public support of the home market, Canadian manufacturers should provide products that compare favorably with imported goods, and Canadian workers should recognize good workmanship and maximum production as their standards.

10. Be fair to capital. Canadian money should be encouraged to invest at home, and foreign capital attracted to promote Canadian industrial expansion.

—o—

For chapped hands and roughness of the skin use glycerine and rose water—15c. large bottles, at WALLACE'S.

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The IMPOSTOR

By FRANK L. PACKARD

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But at the expiration of that time he was stealing along the opposite side of the street in front of Drink-House Sam's again; and, grateful now for the dinginess of the surroundings and the absence of lights, slipped into a narrow areaway, or more properly a space some three feet wide between two buildings facing Drink-House Sam's, and lay down upon the ground.

By and by Drink-House Sam would go to bed, by and by that light in the barroom would go out, by and by the hangers-on would be dispersed, and by and by somewhere in that house he would get Drink-House Sam alone.

Wallen lay there, his eyes on the barroom door across the street. Occasionally someone straggled in, occasionally someone straggled out; but it was many hours, while he grew stiff and cramped, before the place began to empty, out—before Drink-House Sam himself at the doorway was ejecting, with some force and more profanity, what appeared to be the last of his guests.

And then the light in the barroom was extinguished.

It was very late; but precisely what time it was Wallen did not know, only that he had lain there for an interminable space. Well, he had waited so long he could afford to wait still another hour—until Drink-House Sam and whoever else was in the place had got to bed and got to sleep. This time he would leave nothing to chance.

A light appeared suddenly in the end room on the veranda over the barroom—and Wallen's lips parted in a twisted smile. Luck again! That was Drink-House Sam's room! The man, silhouetted against the light, was opening the veranda door, for air probably. The room obviously then had two doors, for Marie had entered it from the interior of the house. Wallen smiled again. He would enter from the veranda. Luck was coming now in greater measure than he had dared to hope.

The light in the room went out.

The minutes passed, a quarter of an hour, a half, three-quarters—and then Wallen sat up, unlaced his boots and, tying them together with their strings, slung them around his neck.

Like a shadow, a little blacker than the surrounding blackness, he was across the street, and quickly, agilely, silently, was swarming up one of the veranda posts.

He paused as he reached the rail to listen—the rail was old and it had creaked a little, not loudly, but—who knew!—it might have been heard.

There was not a sound.

He swung over onto the veranda and moved cautiously forward. In a moment he was at Marie's door. Again he listened. Nothing—not a sound! Only darkness within, pitch blackness—and he could see nothing.

His face was set now, his jaws hard-clamped. His plan was simple—to choke this human devil into submission before the other could make a sound, to get his fingers first of all upon the ruffian's throat.

He was stealing into the room, feeling before him. He touched the foot of the bed and guided himself along the side of it.

Stealthily, inch by inch, he crept toward the head of the bed, reached it, his hands shot forward, lunging swiftly with the body weight behind them, closed on the man's throat—and the next instant he was staggering backward, a low cry of horror on his lips. His hands were wet—wet with warm blood!

He could not see, but he knew it was blood. Unnerved, shaken to the soul, a panic upon him, he stood there for a moment, his mind in riot. Then, fighting desperately for self-control, he took a match from his pocket and lighted it. He closed his eyes on the sight.

Some one had done the horrible work only too well—the man's throat was only a gaping wound.

The match in Wallen's fingers still burned on, forgotten. He must get out of here. Drink-House Sam's mouth was closed forever.

He could have laughed aloud, hysterically, at the ghastly irony of that. He must get away unseen before—what was that?

There was some one else in the room. Some one moved. The match, in its dying flame, spurted up. A tall, gaunt form loomed before him. That face!

Where had he seen that face?

The match dropped from his fingers. That face! It seemed to be associated with dreams—of long ago. And then a voice spoke:

"Sahib, come quickly."

And then he knew.

It was Gunga.

CHAPTER VI.

The Vendetta.

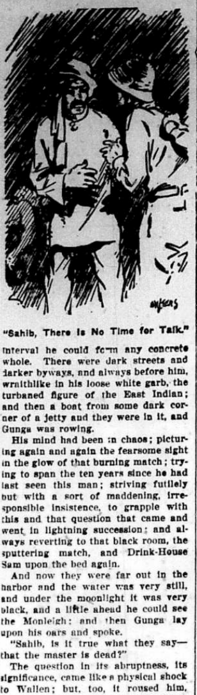
"You, Gunga!" Wallen whispered hoarsely. "You—you did this. For God's sake, what does it mean? How did you come here? Where did you come from?"

"Sahib, there is no time to talk," the other answered gravely. "There is much danger. Come quickly. We will go back to your ship."

"You know about that—the ship?" mumbled Wallen. "How—"

"Sahib," almost piteously, "come."

There followed for Wallen a space of time that he could neither estimate in duration nor of whose events in the



"Sahib, There Is No Time for Talk."

interval he could form any concrete whole. There were dark streets and darker byways, and always before him, wraithlike in his loose white garb, the turbaned figure of the East Indian; and then a boat from some dark corner of a jetty and they were in it, and Gunga was rowing.

His mind had been in chaos; picturing again and again the fearsome sight in the glow of that burning match; trying to span the ten years since he had last seen this man; striving futilely but with a sort of maddening, irresponsible insistence, to grapple with this and that question that came and went in lightning succession; and always reverting to that black room, the sputtering match, and Drink-House Sam upon the bed again.

And now they were far out in the harbor and the water was very still, and under the moonlight it was very black, and a little ahead he could see the Monleigh; and then Gunga lay upon his oars and spoke.

"Sahib, is it true what they say—that the master is dead?"

The question in its abruptness, its significance, came like a physical shock to Wallen; but, too, it roused him, cleared his brain of its chaotic obsession, and brought him back, alert and tense, to actualities and his immediate surroundings.

"It is true," he answered slowly. "They say aboard that it was an accident; that father accidentally shot himself while he was cleaning an automatic pistol."

Gunga's face was in the moonlight, and Wallen stared at it now and could not take his eyes away.

A whiteness came upon the swarthy features, the lips quivered tremulously like a child's; and then it seemed to be another face, distorted, an inhuman passion in the twitching muscles, the lips parted and tight-drawn across the gums, showing the teeth as a beast might show them as it crouches to spring. And then this, too, was gone, for the head was bowed over the oars, and Wallen could no longer see.

Presently Gunga looked up, but now his face was impassive.

"It is fate, sahib," he said in a low, strange way. "Allah is great. I have loved the master many years, and now I am the servant of his son. Sahib, will you pay blood with blood?"

"You mean," said Wallen, his own voice low, "that you, too, know it was not an accident—that it was murder? And that Drink-House Sam, though he was miles away, had a hand in it, and that was why you killed him?"

"Sahib," said Gunga softly, "I did not kill the man; I was too late!"

"You didn't kill him!" Wallen cried. "Then who—" He leaned forward and gripped the other's wrist fiercely. "Gunga, the time has come for me to know. Why was my father murdered, and by whom? Why did he live that strange life in that old gray, stone house? Why did Drink-House Sam set a crew of Chinese murderers loose upon me? And this"—he held out the diagram of the human hand with its missing fingers—"what does this signify, and why was it slipped under the door of my cabin last night?"

In the moonlight Gunga's face was working again, and his eyes, narrowed, seemed to be searching intently the surface of the water around him.

"Among the crew, sahib," he asked, "there is a Kanaka, a tall man with great shoulders, and whose lip is scarred as though it had been cut across?"

"Yes!" The word was a sharp intake of Wallen's breath.

"Then it is true," said Gunga. "Tonight he slipped away from the ship and swam ashore; and it may be, for Allah is all powerful, that he will swim back again. I lay hidden, sahib, where I have lain hidden for many nights, and he came and told the story; and I, Gunga, listened unknown to him, and the light was gone from my life, as he told how he had shot the master through the porthole and thrown the pistol and those things to clean it with in upon the floor.

"And he told of you, sahib, and the strange way you came aboard the ship and how twice he had tried to kill you, but fate had not willed it so. And at last, thinking that your death was sure, either by his hand or by one in Singapore, and thinking to torture you with fear he put the paper with the hand upon it under your cabin door.

"And other things he told as well, sahib.

"Of how the captain and the crew thought strangely of the voyage, of how, through him, they came to whisper among themselves that it was a treasure-hunt; and how, the day after you came aboard, before he knew the ship was going to Singapore, that you might not escape by going ashore at some port where they would not be waiting for you as they would at Singapore, that you might even be forced by the captain to stay on board, he pretended to have found a slip of paper with a certain latitude and longitude upon it which he made pretense you had dropped from your pocket.

"This he carried to the captain, thinking that the captain would believe the treasure within his reach and search for it on his own account in spite of you, sahib, and so keep you aboard, for the paper was the position Ram Gulab Singh had given the Kanaka, as he had also given the drawing of the hand; but the captain only took the paper and bade him hold his tongue and—"

"Wait," said Wallen quickly. "It is certain, then, that Captain Layton and the crew had nothing to do with my father's murder—with Drink-House Sam?"

"It is certain, sahib," Gunga answered. "Though, too, there are strange things about that ship—but the tale is for another time."

"And this Ram Gulab Singh?" Wallen questioned through thin lips.

Gunga's eyes were still searching the water around him in the same intent, curious way.

"Have patience, sahib," he said. "Time does not press now. It is well that you should know all before you go aboard. The ship is to sail at once, then?"

"Yes," said Wallen.

"It is as the Kanaka said," Gunga nodded. "Sahib, a question: How did you know of those Chinamen and Drink-House Sam?"

"One of them told me as he was dying," Wallen replied, "because, I suppose, I had nursed him as best I could through the night."

"Yes," Gunga nodded his head again. "But I will end first the Kanaka's tale so that the sahib will understand all else the better. The Kanaka had been a long time a member of the crew, long before the ship came to Honolulu.

"It was in Honolulu that for much money he was hired by one of Ram Gulab Singh's agents to kill the master.

"If he failed in that he was to stir up the crew to dream of the treasure-hunt, sahib, which, with so strange a voyage as was theirs, would readily be believed, so that it might come about that the crew and officers would take things into their own hands, and would take the ship to the place Ram Gulab Singh had set down upon the paper, and where Ram Gulab Singh would lie in wait to work his will upon the master and upon them all, sahib, for dead men tell no tales. But for that paper, sahib, it so fell out, he had no need until you, by Allah's will, came also to the ship, as I have related. All this, sahib, I learned tonight while I lay hidden."

"Go on!" urged Wallen tensely. "I begin to see—a little. My father, Gunga—and this Ram Gulab Singh?"

"The young sahib is twenty-four," said Gunga. "It began two years before you were born. The master was a great merchant here, owning schooners by means of which he traded with the natives. Ram Gulab Singh was the native governor over a group of these islands.

"He was very powerful, and his wealth was beyond reckoning.

"Also, sahib, he was a murderer and a thief, whereby he had his wealth; and he hid his face behind the British government, whom he deceived. Your father lost one schooner and then another and many goods; and knowing in his heart that it was Ram Gulab Singh, he complained to the government. But because he could prove nothing, nothing was done, sahib; only that it came to the ears of Ram Gulab Singh, and he mocked your father, my master, by messengers in private.

"Sahib, my master was a brave man, and of great cunning. He loaded a schooner with such richness of goods that it was common talk; but also, in secret, he placed abundance of arms upon the vessel; and at night, as she sailed, he himself came aboard in the darkness with many men to join the crew, and of these I was one, sahib.

"It came about as the master had foreseen.

"He sailed to the islands where Ram Gulab Singh was; and Ram Gulab Singh, knowing that it was your father's schooner, and thinking it a prize of great value, fell into the snare. Sahib, he came upon us with four proas, and our men lay hidden below the decks, that they might not be seen until the pirates, led by Ram Gulab Singh himself, boarded us from the proas.

"It was a fight, sahib, that I would to Allah I might see again before I die, for my arm is still strong and my blood is the blood of youth, and the years count not. They fought as reptiles fight who must either fight or die. But half escaped, and those by swimming to the proas which, in their first onslaught, after all had come on board of us, we had cut adrift from the schooner's sides.

"Many times in the melee my master tried to single out Ram Gulab Singh, that they might meet face to face, but it was only at the last the master came upon the other as Ram Gulab Singh was climbing over the rail to escape, and his hand was on the rail, but before he had dropped into the water the master's cutlass had severed three fingers from the hand of Ram Gulab Singh—such, sahib, is the reading of the paper with the one-fingered hand.

"Sahib, this time the government took heed, for we had prisoners who confessed; but against these Ram Gulab Singh sent many to take the oath that he had been elsewhere at the time. And so again there was not the full measure of proof, but my master pressed the matter and asked that an armed force be sent against Ram Gulab Singh. Sahib, if that had been done, all would have been well.

"Instead, the government deemed it wise to bring only great dishonor upon Ram Gulab Singh, and they stripped Ram Gulab Singh of all rank and authority, and for several years patrolled the waters of the island closely."

Gunga paused. The muscles of his face were twitching again—and the hard, flintlike gleam was back once more in the coal-black eyes that always swept the water, that never looked at Wallen.

"Sahib, it was because of your mother, before you were born, that the master left the East. The heart of Ram Gulab Singh was black with hate—and revenge filled his soul. It is too long a story to tell now, sahib. Great wealth was his; those in his pay were everywhere.

"Twice he tried to bring worse than death upon the master by attacks upon your mother. And the second time, sahib"—Gunga's hands around the oars tightened until the knuckles were as white knobs protruding from the swarthy skin—"it was only by a miracle that she was saved. But, sahib, it killed her, even if it were months

"It Is Too Long a Story to Tell Now, Sahib."

afterward when your father had hidden her in the gray house the sahib knows, for she was with child then, and when you were born she died.

"And then, sahib, the master stayed on there to protect you, as he had promised your mother he would do. But even there it was not further than the arm of Ram Gulab Singh could reach. Does the sahib remember the night as a child he crawled from bed and came down the stairs, and there was a man dead upon the floor?"

"I remember," said Wallen in a voice he did not recognize as his own. "And then, Gunga?"

"And then," said Gunga, "the young sahib went away; and the master had no longer any heart for anything but to stay on in the gray house. When next the master learned of you you were at sea, sahib; and after that he watched your comings and your goings always.

"And all this time Ram Gulab Singh gave no sign. Then came the time that word reached the master that you had taken berth upon the Upolo, to trade among the islands of Ram Gulab Singh—and upon the master fell again the old fire, for he knew that it was the hand of Ram Gulab Singh that struck.

"I sahib, he sent here immediately to spy upon them, and this I learned: Drink-House Sam, taking with him the Chinese of whom the sahib knows, was sent to Shanghai to wait the coming of the Tokamaru, the sahib's ship; and there at the time the Upolo was in port. He bribed the man who was mate to leave the vessel, and also some of the crew, that there might be room for the men he had brought; and then, through the influence of others of Ram Gulab Singh's agents in higher quarters, the captain, who was an honest man, sahib, was led to induce you to sail with him in the other's place.

"But sahib, all this I did not learn at once; and meanwhile your father, knowing well what threatened, had stopped at Honolulu and chartered the Monleigh, as the sahib knows, to follow the Upolo in the hope that he might reach you in time before the work was done.

"Sahib, there is but of the murder of Drink-House Sam to tell. Here in Singapore I have crept into the house of the banker Loo, an old and crafty Chinese fox, who is the chief agent of Ram Gulab Singh. And it was there I learned of Drink-House Sam, who, though he was one of them, was hated by them because his demands for money were ever insistent, and because, sahib, with the years he knew too much to be refused.

"And there to that house came the Kanaka tonight; and there, too, came word that you had made trouble at Drink-House Sam's. And, sahib, as wolves that feed upon themselves, and because it would seem that the guilt would fall upon the stranger, upon you, sahib, who had come and fought already with Drink-House Sam tonight, they went, sahib, and did even as you have seen. Would the sahib, too, have paid with blood for his father's blood?

"I meant to do that thing myself; but because I could not escape from where I was hidden in the house until all were gone, I was too late. Sahib, the tale is told."

No word came from Wallen. For a long time he sat immovable—while a cloud obscured the moon, and the riding lights of the vessel gleamed and twinkled brighter in the greater darkness, and until the moonlight struggled forth again in a silver, waving path—until there came a little splash in the distance, as though a fish had jumped.

Then Wallen raised his head.

At the sound Gunga too had stirred, for now he dipped his oars and rowed on toward the Monleigh. And then he spoke again:

"Wash your hands, sahib," he said in low tones, "for they are red."

At the gangway Gunga sent the boat adrift with a push toward the Monleigh's stern; and Wallen, with the other behind him, mounted to the boat deck. There was no one on the bridge; and if there was an anchor-watch at all, the man was asleep, for they had come alongside unnoticed.

In the doorway of the captain's cabin Wallen halted, with Gunga beside him. There were empty glasses on the locker and an empty bottle. Captain Laynton fully dressed, was snoring in his bunk. He sat up with a start at Wallen's second knock.

"Hello!" he blinked. "Oh, you, Mr. Wallen! And"—he blinked again at Gunga—"who's this you've got here?"

"My father's servant—Gunga," Wallen answered. "You remember, I asked you about him. Gunga, this is Captain Laynton."

The East Indian salaamed gravely and profoundly—and stepped respectfully back out onto the deck, away from the cabin.

Captain Laynton stared at Wallen. Then he rubbed his eyes and stared again.

"My word!" he ejaculated. "You look as though you'd been in a bally fight."

"Do I?" smiled Wallen. "A few wharf-rats, that's all, captain. We'll get under way now, if you're ready."

"Aye, I'm ready." Laynton replied; he was still staring, only more fixedly now at Wallen's clothes.

Wallen, following the direction of the other's eyes, glanced down—and his own eyes fixed on an ugly red smear across his pocket. He had forgotten that! It was when he had felt for a match.

"Aye, I'm ready," said Laynton again. "I was sitting up for you. Reckon finding that chap was your business, eh? Well, I— For God's sake, what's that?"

It came sudden, quick as the crack of doom—two revolver shots in rapid succession from without—and then silence.

Wallen whirled and rushed on deck, with Laynton stumbling madly behind him. There was no one in sight save Gunga, who came running to meet them from the rail—though now from forward, the crew evidently aroused, came commotion.

"What was it?" shouted Laynton excitedly. "Who fired those shots?"

"They seemed to come from there, Captain Sahib," Gunga answered impassively—and pointed forward.

With an oath Captain Laynton jumped for the ladder and swung himself down to the foredeck.

Wallen's eyes met Gunga's.

"Sahib," said Gunga softly, "shall a viper sting twice? I was watching in the boat, for I knew we were ahead of him. He swims well, but once he splashed. It was Kanaka. He will swim no more, sahib."

CHAPTER VII.

The Wireless Message.

Wallen stretched out his arms in a sort of glad relief as he came on deck next morning. He had breakfasted late and alone, because he had slept late—but he had slept well, once he had got to bed.

For the time being, if he wished—and he did wish it—he could be carefree and laugh with pure happiness. Drink-House Sam no longer lived before him day and night, threatening, sinister; the ship itself, with the Kanaka gone, was purged of its menace; and he knew all now—and the knowledge, concrete, definite, tangible, robbed the peril that still existed of that sense of impotent dread, which is the attribute of the mysterious and the unknown.

How cloudless and blue the sky was; and the fresh, clean breeze filled the lungs as with a magical elixir! Life was good!

He had paused just outside the lounging room, and now a crackle from

A Crackle From the Wireless House Caught His Ear.

the wireless house caught his ear. That accounted for no sight of her upon the deck!

"Good morning, Miss MacKay!" he sung out cheerily as he hurried forward. "Found some one to gossip with this morning? I—"

He was standing in the doorway of the wireless room now, and the words died on his lips. Brown eyes, staring out from a very white face—brown eyes that seemed to hold a shudder of contempt and loathing—met his—and she turned away her head.

And then he was conscious that he was looking into the muzzle of Captain Laynton's revolver; and that Mott too, the second officer, was there.

"We were just going to send for you," observed Laynton in an ominously velvet voice. "Come in!" And then as Wallen obeyed mechanically: "Well my bucko, I guess your game is up! Nice work, that private business of yours ashore last night! They want you in Singapore for the murder at that sailors' boarding house, and I've told Miss MacKay here to tell 'em it'll give us a great deal of pleasure to put right back with you."

For an instant, stunned, taken by surprise, he stared from one to the other—and then, with understanding, came a cold, angry composure. It was as Gunga had said last night—the devils of this Ram Gulab Singh were at work again.

"There is some mistake," he said calmly enough.

"Is there?" sneered Laynton. "What about you being so anxious to go to Singapore and getting ashore alone, and telling me to keep steam up and be ready to get away the minute you came back? What about those wharf-rats of yours? What about that blood you had on your clothes? They've got you dead to rights ashore, and you might as well make a clean breast of it. I've just sent a couple of men to draw the fangs of that East Indian snake of yours in the shape of any firearms he may have. I don't know whether you picked up any weapons ashore or not. Mott, have a look—and hand 'em over, if he has."

Mott, with a vicious grin, stepped forward, and, under cover of the captain's leveled revolver, took the automatic from Wallen's pocket.

"You're a rare bird, you are!" grunted Laynton as he pocketed the weapon.

Wallen's eyes went again to Helen MacKay. Her head was still turned away, and she was tapping nervously with a pencil on a sheet of closely written paper—the message, presumably, that she had just received.

"Who is the message from?" Wallen put the question to the girl, but she ignored it.

"The authorities," Laynton answered curtly. "And while you're digging around in your mind for a bluff on the murder count, dig for something else as well, you damned impostor! We know you now! A proper fool you were to try and palm yourself off as Wallen ashore last night. Johnson 'll be nearer your name than Wallen—eh?"

"Johnson! What do you mean?" cried Wallen sharply.

"What I say!" Laynton flung back. "What everybody in Singapore knows since the Upolo was picked up. It's all there in the message. There were three white men on the Upolo; eh?—Captain Mitchell; Wallen, the first mate, and Johnson, the second.

"The bodies of two white men were found aboard—the third unquestionably left the bark, for one of the boats was missing. That'll be you, right enough! But you forgot the log, my bucko!

"Wallen evidently kept it, for the captain's death is recorded; and the last entry is in quite another hand—which could only be Johnson's." Captain Laynton's eyes narrowed. "Do you remember that last entry—Johnson? 'Died today, S. Wallen, first mate.'"

"Oh, my God, is that it!" Wallen cried out wildly. It had burst upon him now in a flash. That was what they had meant in Drink-House Sam's last night! That was why they had called him an impostor there too!

He turned to Helen MacKay.

(To be Continued)

HELPLESS WITH RHEUMATISM

Until He Took "Fruit-a-tives" The Fruit Medicine

R. R. No. 1. Lorne, Ont.

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Finally, I tried "Fruit-a-tives". *Before I had used half a box I saw improvement;* the pain was easier and the swelling started to go down

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

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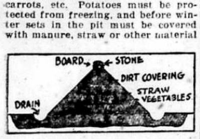
STORING POTATOES.

Vegetables May Be Kept In Various Convenient Places.

The Irish potato is the most important vegetable grown in Canada and is stored in large quantities for winter use. It may be kept in the storage room in the basement, in outdoor storage cellars and in banks or pits. When stored in cellars, the potatoes may be put into barrels, boxes, baskets, crates, bins or on the floor, but must be protected from the light. When stored in banks or pits they are handled in the same way as beets, carrots, etc. Potatoes must be protected from freezing, and before winter sets in the pit must be covered with manure, straw or other material in addition to several inches of earth. It is a good plan to place the major portion of the crop in banks or pits and a small quantity in the storage room in the basement or in the outdoor storage cellar for immediate use.



Cross Section of Storage Pit Containing Irish Potatoes—During Severe, Cold Weather the Dirt Covering May Be Supplemented by Manure, Straw, Etc.

Sweet potatoes should be mature when dug and should be left exposed for a few hours to dry off the surface moisture before being placed in storage. They should be handled carefully at all times, as they are bruised easily. This crop may be kept in pits or banks or in outdoor storage cellars, but a warm, dry place is preferable. When stored in pits or banks sweet potatoes are handled in much the same way as beets or other root crops. When kept in a specially constructed storage house, either in bulk or in crates, the potatoes should be cured for about ten days or two weeks at a temperature of 75 degrees to 80 degrees F. After the curing period the temperature should be reduced gradually to about 55 degrees F. and maintained at that point or as near it as practicable for the remainder of the storage period. When well matured before digging, carefully handled, well cured and held at a uniform temperature of about 55 degrees F., sweet potatoes may be kept throughout the winter and spring. When only a few bushels of sweet potatoes are to be stored, they may be placed in the basement near the furnace, on a shelf near the kitchen stove, near the chimney on the second floor or even in the attic.

Value of Good Seed.

Better cultural methods must be practiced. Disking oats or other small grain in cornstalk ground is not a good method of seeding, but when this is necessary, it should be more carefully done so as to secure a fine, even seedbed. Deep disking is not so desirable as a thorough pulverization of the surface. Fall ploughing in the northern part of the continent will pay well wherever this can be done. Fall-ploughed land can be worked earlier in the spring than stalk land. A few days' delay in seeding may seriously reduce the yield. Observations on interrupted seedings on the Station grounds have substantiated this statement many times. Drilling the seed is always better than broadcasting, because it insures more even covering and a more even distribution of the seed.

Finally, it is important to use good seed and good varieties. Thorough cleaning and grading of the seed will insure a better stand and add several bushels to the yield. A good fanning-mill or other seed grader should be a part of every small grain grower's equipment. The results of experiments conducted for several years with oats have shown an average increase of nine bushels per acre from the use of large, heavy seed as compared with small and light seed. Good seed must be free of plant diseases. Most of these are readily preventable by proper seed treatment.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Dwarf Essex rape is one of the best forage crops for swine that can be pastured the same season it is seeded.

Averages ranging from 387 to 609 pounds of gain in live weight accreditable to an acre of rape pasture have been secured in tests.

The amount is influenced by a number of factors such as the yield of the forage, the age and condition of the pigs, the kind of ration fed and the method of feeding.

The best results were secured when some tankage was fed with the corn. An allowance of one-fourth to one-third of a pound of tankage daily per head is recommended.

Rape may be seeded as early in the spring as the ground can be put in condition. If pasture is desired throughout the season it is a good plan to have two plots and pasture them alternately. When seeded on fertile ground, rape is usually ready for hog forage from six to eight weeks after sowing.

INOCULATION OF SEED

Nitro-Cultures for Increasing Legume Production.

Friendly Bacteria Perform the Trick—Preparation and Distribution of Cultures Described—How to Procure Supplies.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

LEGUMINOUS crops, such as alfalfa, clover, peas, beans, vetches, etc., have long been known, under certain conditions, to leave the land on which they were grown in a richer condition than it was in before the crop. The necessary conditions are, in addition to the soil being in good tilth and well drained, that there should be in the so certain species of bacteria known as Legume Bacteria. These legume bacteria penetrate the young roots of the legumes where they produce little swellings or nodules, singly or in bunches. On clovers these nodules are very small but numerous, while on peas and beans they are comparatively large and few in number. The bacteria in these nodules fix the free nitrogen of the atmosphere so that the plant can use it as food. Without the aid of the bacteria the plants cannot do this and no crops other than the legumes can do it, even with the bacteria present in the soil.

On old soils, or where clovers or other legumes are successfully grown in crop rotation, the bacteria are usually present. In new soils, however, or when new legume crops, as alfalfa, are grown in old soil, the appropriate bacteria are apt not to be present and in such cases some method of inoculation should be adopted to supply the bacteria. Numerous experiments and prolonged experience have shown that the best way to do this is to inoculate the seed with the necessary bacteria.

For such seed inoculation, artificially grown cultures of the bacteria originally secured from the nodules on the roots of the same species of plant which is to be sown, are applied to the seed shortly before it is sown. By this method the bacteria are carried into the soil with the seed, and in ample numbers to practically insure infection of the roots, with consequent increased growth of the crop.

The Bacteriological Laboratory of the Ontario Agricultural College has prepared and distributed legume nitro-culture to Canadian farmers each season since 1905. For ten years blanks were sent to those farmers who received cultures, on which they reported the results of the seed inoculation as to whether it had been of benefit to the seeding. During this time 27,750 cultures were sent out, and reports received showed that 80 per cent. alfalfa and 70 per cent. red clover gave increased returns following seed inoculation.

The cultures for inoculating seed are grown in the Bacteriological Laboratory on a specially prepared "culture medium" and each one contains a sufficient number of bacteria to inoculate a bushel of seed.

For inoculating the seed, the culture is simply mixed with a little skim-milk, or whey, or whole milk, then mixed thoroughly with the seed, which is allowed to dry a few minutes and sown in the usual way.

Cultures are distributed from the Bacteriological Laboratory for inoculating seed of alfalfa, red clover, white clover, crimson clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, vetches, peas, sweet peas, cow peas, field peas and soy beans.

Each kind of seed requires a different kind of culture. The cultures are for use on seed only. There is only one size package, this being sufficient for 60 pounds of seed, though the entire culture may be used on less seed without harm. The cultures are sent by mail with complete directions for their use.

Price.—A nominal charge of 25c for each culture is made to cover expense of preparation and postage.

Application for Nitro-Cultures.—Applications for cultures should state the kind and amount of seed to be inoculated and the approximate date of seeding. Applications should be sent early, and should be accompanied with remittance to pay in full for the number of cultures desired (twenty-five cents per culture). Address as follows: Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Canada. It is important that the application should state plainly the kind and amount of seed to be treated, and the Name, Post Office, County and Province of the applicant.

Letters received from those who have received these cultures speak very highly of this method of inoculation as shown by the following:

Messrs. J. J. Murray & Co., Seed Merchants, Edmonton, Alta.: "We wish to congratulate you on your products which we have made use of many times. We made many tests in Ontario which proved to us that even alfalfa screenings would produce a greater growth the first and second year after being treated with the bacterial culture than the very best quality of alfalfa seed would without treatment."

Mr. J. B. Munro, Fort William, Ont.: "The cultures were used on peas of an early variety. The larger portion of the seed was inoculated, but part was planted in the ordinary way as a check plot. In twelve weeks the whole field had reached maturity with the exception of the uninoculated strip which was still green. I was not aware that the use of cultures hastened maturity of this legume, but it appears from this experiment that the crop was not only improved in yield, but growth and maturity were hastened. The part of the crop grown from inoculated seed gave excellent results and in future cultures will be used on all legumes grown on the home farm."—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Stumps Are Very Annoying.

Stumps are very annoying in ploughing, harrowing, harvesting and doing other farm work. It does not cost very much as a rule to get rid of stumps. There are several ways of taking them out, pulling them with stump pullers, using dynamite and burning are some of the ways.

Manure Pits Are Favored.

Plenty of arguments could be advanced in favor of the manure pit, but the fact that farmers who have them stand unqualifiedly back of their merits should be a big factor in paving the way for many more in the near future.

HOW'S YOUR BLOOD?

Pimples and Eruptions Mean Bad Blood

People who have impure or impoverished blood should be careful to take only a temperance remedy made of wild roots and barks, such as Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is and has been for nearly 50 years. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

The first day you start to take this reliable medicine, impure germs and accumulations begin to separate in the blood and are then expelled through the eliminative organs.

In place of the impurities, the arteries and veins gradually get fresh vitalized blood and the action of this good blood on the skin means that pimples, boils, carbuncles, eczema, rash, acne and many skin blemishes will disappear. Then you must remember that when the blood is right, the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys become healthy, active and vigorous and you will have no more trouble with indigestion, backache, headache.

Get Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day at any medicine dealers, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10c for trial package to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch Laboratory, Bridgeburg, Ont.

BRAMPTON, ONT.—"A few years ago I was in a nervous and run-down condition and felt greatly in need of a tonic. A friend who was being helped by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery advised me to try it, too. It helped me from the very start and eventually restored me to perfect health. I feel in a position to praise the 'Golden Medical Discovery' very highly and take pleasure in recommending it to all those who are at all nervous, weak or run-down."—MRS. ESTHER P[illegible]RSON.

PROTECTING TREES.

Something Must Be Done to Keep Away Mice and Rabbits.

Small trees and even trees that are a couple of inches in diameter should have protection from mice and rabbits during the winter, and if we will make this protection of equal service in keeping borers from the base of the trees we will kill two birds with one stone.

Galvanized screen wire is the best thing I know of for the protecting bands, and as this is the easiest to put on of anything, and when it is not needed it can be removed and put away to keep it from being quickly destroyed and one band will generally suffice to grow a tree past the danger stage from rabbits and mice, though the borer danger is ever with us. After the tree is larger other means will be better for combating these.

Apple Tree Injured by Rabbits—Note How the Bark Has Been Eaten.

The screen wire should be wide enough so the rabbits cannot reach above it even when there is a heavy snow on the ground. Two feet will be enough usually, and where heavy snows seldom are deeper than a few inches they will not need to be as high as this. We should remember that the deeper the snow and the longer it is on the ground the worse the danger from rabbits, for they get very hungry at such times, as they can reach very little food.

Before going to the orchard we should cut the wire into strips three times the diameter we want the bands, and this we regulate according to the size of the trees, but we should allow for a couple years' growth. A foot strip will give a band between three and four inches when the lap for fastening is taken out, and this is a very good size.

Cultivation Before Oats.

Is it best to plough or disk land for growing an oats crop? This is a question many farmers ask.

Tests at the Ohio Experimental Station show that there is not much difference in the 10-year average yield from the two methods of preparing the seed bed. The disked land has given slightly larger yields of both grain and straw, 56 bushels being the average for the 10-year period. Ploughed land seeded the same time as the disked land has averaged 54 bushels for the same period.

However, at Wooster, this test was conducted on a silt loam where weeds have been held in check for a number of years. Officials suggest that on heavier clay types of land, where the ground is badly infested with weed seeds, ploughing should be followed to hold the weeds in check.

Other tests with oats show that 10 pecks of seed per acre may be regarded as a full seeding, as there is a gradual increase in the yield up to and including the 10-peck rate; but 12 pecks to the acre generally causes a decline rather than an increase in the yield.

lack of adaptation.

Trees Grow Best on Slopes.

Trees, especially cone bearing trees, seem to prefer newly eroded soil. Steep slopes are exposed to comparatively rapid erosion and here trees do the best. Level ground indicates old soil, old in the sense that it was derived from rock, as a rule, longer ago than soil found on steep slopes. Old soil probably contains an excess of soluble salts, too much for best tree growth.

In the mountains one sees the steep slopes clothed with trees, while the occasional flat spot is likely to be bare of trees. The roughest areas on the farm present the most favorable localities for successful tree growing.

PREVENT APPLE SCAB

Much of the Loss Through This Disease Is Needless.

Careful Spraying Will Do the Trick—Three Sprayings Necessary—Either Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture May Be Used.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THIS is the most common and most serious disease of apples in Ontario. It occurs wherever apples are grown, and the scab spots on the fruit and leaves are familiar to almost every fruit grower. In wet seasons it causes a financial loss of many thousands of dollars to the fruit growers of the Province. This is to a large extent a needless loss, for Apple Scab can almost always be prevented no matter how wet the season may be, by thorough, timely and intelligent spraying, in combination with the proper pruning of the trees. The scab only develops and spreads during wet weather. The times of the year therefore when we get our wet weather are the times we have to spray if we are going to prevent scab. One spraying with either lime sulphur or Bordeaux mixture is not sufficient to prevent scab, as the rain gradually washes the spray off, and as the leaves and fruits by growing larger develop more surface to cover. In order to be sure of preventing the disease we must spray from three to six times during the season, the number of sprayings depending upon whether the weather is wept or dry. The first spraying should be done just as or soon after the leaf buds burst. For this application use commercial lime-sulphur, strength 1 gallon commercial to 7 gallons of water. If the grower is certain that there is no San Jose Scale in the orchard and very little Oyster Shell Scale, a weaker solution may be used, 1 gallon to about 20 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture 4.4.40 formula may be substituted.

The second spraying should be given just before the blossoms open, that is, just when they are showing pink, using commercial lime-sulphur strength 1 gallon to 35 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture 4.4.40 formula.

In average seasons the third application should be given immediately after the blossoms have all or nearly all fallen, with lime-sulphur strength, 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water. This is generally the most important spray for the control of Apple Scab and always for Codling Moth, and it must be promptly applied, as a delay of a day or two may make all the difference between success and failure. Bordeau mixture should not be used at this time, as it is almost sure to cause the fruit to be russeted. Arsenate of lead should be added for the second and third sprayings to control Codling Moth and other biting insects.

In seasons of normal weather conditions these first three sprayings should control the scab completely. In some seasons, however, additional applications are absolutely necessary if the scab is to be prevented. The time of these will depend upon when we get our cold, wet weather. In some seasons there is a long period of cold, wet weather between the date when the blossoms begin to burst and when they fall. Sometimes the length of this period is three or four weeks. In such cases it is necessary to give an intermediate spraying between the second and third. Hence, if the grower finds at the end of twelve days or two weeks after he has applied the second spray that the weather is still cold and wet and development of the blossoms is very slow, another spraying should be given at once to protect the young blossoms and foliage. This should be of the same strength as for the third regular spraying, but poison should be omitted because of the bees. It is very important to observe carefully the weather conditions and apply this spray when necessary.

Spraying early in August is an insurance against late infection of Apple Scab and Sooty Fungus. In wet autumns such spraying is necessary to prevent late attacks of scab, especially with varieties such as McIntosh Red and Snows, which are very susceptible to scab. For this application use a weak lime-sulphur solution, 1 gallon to 40 or 45 gallons of water, or Bordeaux mixture. No poison should be used at this time. Often if the spraying is done later than the first or second week in August there is a chance of the fruit being discolored at picking time. Should the dust method prove satisfactory it could be used at any time in the fall without danger of staining the fruit. If the early sprayings are thoroughly done, and the fall is not extremely wet, usually the crop will remain clean without this last application.

Thoroughness In Spraying.—Very few men spray thoroughly enough to get the best results. The object of spraying is to cover the surfaces of the leaves and fruits with a good fungicide (a substance which destroys the spores of fungi), such as lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture, so that when a spore reaches leaf or fruit it is destroyed and cannot grow and cause scab. We see, therefore, that if spraying is to accomplish it's object it must be very thoroughly done; every fruit and leaf must be completely covered with the fungicide so that there is not the least space on which a spore can germinate. Thorough spraying necessitates the liberal use of the spray mixture. A large apple tree will require from six to ten gallons or more to cover it properly. Care must be taken to reach every side of the young forming fruit or (in other words) of the calyces or lower cup which develop into the fruits.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Forest Trees Supply Wood.

You prune your fruit trees in order to get less wood and better fruit, but you only waste time by pruning forest trees because they only grow wood. Cut out the poorer trees for wood and leave the best ones for lumber.

Store All Farm Machinery.

It is said that exposure to weather causes greater destruction to farm implements than using them. Avoid this loss by storing all machinery and tools properly under shelter before winter sets in.

SPORT TOGS ARE OF LONDON KIND

American Importers Turn to English Designers for Their Spring Models.

JACKET SUITS ARE YOUTHFUL

Outfits Are Comfortable and Do Not Hamper Movements of Wearer—Fabric Hats Bid Fair to Be Popular.

At this time of the year we begin to buy our sport clothes, not only for wear in the South, but also for the country this summer. This is a part of our wardrobe which can be attended to early in the season, as styles in sport clothes are fairly well crystallized now, writes a prominent fashion correspondent.

Our American importers have turned to London for their models this spring, because the English designers and manufacturers are offering an unusually smart collection. Not since pre-war days have we seen such striking English sport clothes, although before the war England was looked to for the best in this line. During the war years such new things as we had in sport togs came from the Paris market, and consequently there was considerable change in this type of dress. Directly the war was over, as well as during it, our designers got their inspiration from the more fussy type of so-called French sport clothes. Now the London dressmakers have regained their prestige in this line.

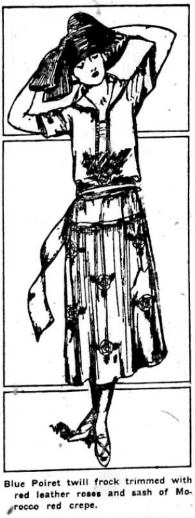
Jacket Suits for Sport Wear.

Most noteworthy in these new clothes are the bright-colored woolens woven in bold patterns. These are especially attractive in the striped materials, which form short, separate skirts, as well as complete costumes, consisting of a short skirt, either plain or plaited, and a straight, full jacket, which is unbelted and rather of the wrappy type, cut with kimono sleeves. These jacket suits, which are very young looking, are ideal for sport wear, because they are comfortable and do not hamper the movements of the wearer, but permit her to take part in games with ease and at the same time to be very smartly dressed.

Replacing the quieter plaids, such hues as orange, brick color and bright lavender striped clothes will make gay splashes of color on our tennis courts and golf courses this spring. Stockinette in plain tones, as well as rough camel's-hair cloth, will feature in the coming suits. A new idea in the stockinette suits is the addition of corduroy collars and cuffs.

Fabric Hats for Many Uses.

With the turning of our thoughts toward spring and summer clothes there comes the question of hats for this season; what will they be like? Already we have a very good idea of what will be offered, but what will be accepted is another matter. The indications are that the fabric hat will not only be popular for street wear, but will be equally in demand for sports.



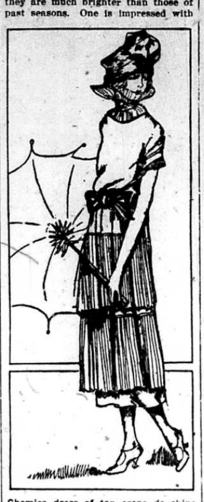
Blue Poiret twill frock trimmed with red leather roses and sash of Morocco red crepe.

A new material used for hats is cire voile, which is nothing more than a highly-glazed voile. For the spring it will be combined with straw. Later, it will be used for a more summery type of hat. As it comes in dark as well as light colors it will serve for both town and country wear.

Goat hair, as a trimming for straw hats, is a fashion of French origin. It has, upon first consideration, the appearance of a freaky fashion, but it is actually very pretty. On one Paris model, which is a straight leghorn shape, the fur, which has its edges tipped with black, is laid about the brim to obtain an unusually pleasing effect. Haircloth hats are not new—we had many of them last spring. This year, however, haircloth is combined with satin to make it softer and infinitely more becoming.

It seems impossible for milliners to give up the use of duvetyn, the French modistes appearing to have a particular liking for it. Some of the very newest models that have recently come over are of this fabric.

The clothes prepared for those going South are noteworthy for the practical element that has been combined with the daintiness that is characteristic of summer apparel. There are no extreme effects; all the dresses are of designs suitable to the well-dressed woman's summer wardrobe. Sport clothes show some change of design and considerable change in color, for they are much brighter than those of past seasons. One is impressed with the fact that they are not distinctly mid-season clothes, but designed for summer.



Chemise dress of tan crepe de chine with two knife-plaited tunics set on a few inches below the waistline.

Crepe de Chine, Especially Brown.

The exodus to Southern resorts always sees a great many crepe de chine dresses brought out, but this year they have a new significance, for they are not only in the lighter colors but in dark shades for street wear. This, no doubt, is due to the fact that Paris has featured crepe de chine frocks very largely during the late winter and spring. Particularly pretty are those of brown. We do not, as a rule, think of brown as a spring color, but this season will see a great deal of it, not only in these lighter silk fabrics, but in brocades from which are fashioned more formal frocks. One is amazed at the beauty of these new brown tones; they are a real achievement in dyes.

Brown crepe de chine is used to develop an interesting frock. It has ever so many new and interesting features apart from the coloring of its fabric, which is light in tone—almost on a beige shade. It is girdled with a deep, rich brown velvet ribbon, the ends being allowed to stand straight out.

The dress is of chemise type, drawn in tightly at the waist by the dark-brown belt. A few inches below the waistline are set two knife-plaited tunics, one on either side. Another youthful idea is carried out in the use of a white organdie and net guimpe, like the guimpe of a little girl's frock. It shows above the neckline of the silk dress, which is gathered, and its little undersleeves peek from beneath very short sleeves of silk. Attached to the guimpe is a harem collar of organdie and net. This collar may be considered by some as an extreme feature, and for that reason it is made so that it may be easily detached.

Dots That Blend With White.

Dotted crepe de chine also plays a prominent part in our new clothes. While a frock made entirely of this material would be monotonous, it is most effective when combined with plain fabrics. It is frequently used in combination with plain white voile.

This summer's organdies are in beautiful shades; browns as well as bright coral being among them. Embroidering organdie with worsted is a new idea in trimming. Loosely-twisted yarn is selected and the stitch worked in such a way as to give the appearance of the wool being split. Skirts of organdie frocks are entirely covered with this wool embroidery.

A bright coral organdie dress has the waist made in the form of a tiny shawl, to which, at either side of the front, buttons a white lingerie vest, extending below the waistline in apron effect. This is an elaborate vest, being completely covered with hand embroidery and drawnwork. It is the only trimming on the frock other than a tiny sash of the material. This, instead of being made double, as such sashes usually are, is of a single piece of the organdie, bound on either side with a bias piece of the fabric. A strip of material treated in the same way is used for little bows and tied about the sleeves, which are so short that they are little more than shoulder caps.

"And Daughter."

It is a welcome sight to see the words "and daughter" as the suffix to the name over a shop. It is a sign of the times of women's interest in business and their recognition as responsible helpmates. In the West End there is more than one emporium of feminine attire under the ownership of So-and-So and Daughter—or daughters, and I know of another which belongs officially to father and daughter; but I have never yet come across a shop under the joint ownership of husband and wife, yet we all know of countless small businesses in which the wife of the owner does a goodly share of the work.—London News.

New Women In Egypt.

The "new woman" organizations in Egypt are rapidly growing in strength, and despite the ancient traditions of the Mohammedans, are being favorably received. Harem laws are being broken and many of the younger women have discarded their face veils and are taking part in political processions.

Dye Old, Faded Dress Material

"Diamond Dyes" Make Shabby Apparel Stylish and New—So Easy Too.

Don't worry about perfect results. Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, draperies,—everything!

A Direction Book is in package.

To match any material, have dealer show you "*Diamond Dye*" Color Card.

FOR HEAVY BLOUSE

Satin and Weaves of Velvet Are Exceptionally Smart.

Sheer, Dainty Models Have Not Lost Caste—Lingerie Blouses Popular for Spring.

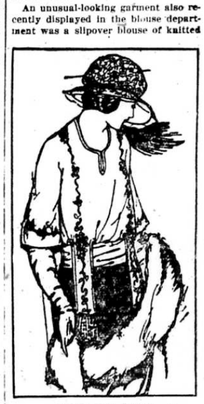
The blouse of heavy fabric—not necessarily really heavy, but in any event lacking the transparency of net or georgette—is one of the favorites of the winter season. Among the materials favored, satin and the various weaves of velvet are exceptionally smart. In emphasizing this fancy for the heavy blouse, however, it must not be understood that the sheer, dainty models of lace, net, georgette, etc., have in any way lost caste. The heavier models have merely been added, giving even greater variety to the already lovely display.

The sketch shows a very smart blouse, which may be developed attractively in velvet with bead or wool embroidery in contrasting color, or in satin with metal, silk or wool embroidery as the trimming. The blouse shown is waist length and finished with a soft, crushed girdle of self fabric, two long fringe-tipped panels distinguishing the blouse in front. The slightly flared elbow sleeves are finished with the embroidery, and the neck has a piping of self fabric.

Another exceptionally smart blouse recently seen was of terra cotta colored satin, cut straight and long enough to reach just to the hips. The blouse was trimmed about the lower edge, the short sleeves and the square open neck with Bulgarian embroidery in an attractive blending of colors.

A smart and severely plain casacque blouse shown in one of the smart shops recently was of navy crepe de chine. It was cut as straight and plain as a Chinaman's shirt, reaching just to the hips, and was finished at the lower edge with two big tucks, each approximately an inch and a quarter wide. The elbow sleeves were similarly treated and the open neck was finished with a three-inch-wide accordion plaiting of self fabric. Narrow tie ends of the crepe de chine were attached at either side, at the normal waistline, and were loosely tied at the back.

An unusual-looking garment also recently displayed in the blouse department was a slipover blouse of knitted silk in Roman stripes, recommended for southern resort wear with a sport skirt of white.



Modish Suit Blouse.

For spring, according to present indications, lingerie blouses will be very popular. The frilled models of sheer cottons and handkerchief linen are to be well in the lead.

THE NEWEST NOTE IN BAGS

Moire Velvet to the Forefront; Beads Still in Favor; Miser Bags for Tailored Suits.

Moire velvet is being used for a number of the newest handbags, in combination with shell frames. The bead bags are made in combination of beads and velvet, for the woman who does not want the former variety. White metal is being used for frames, also, in the less expensive bags. Japanese brocade is in high favor, and is often made into envelope purses, their edges bound with gold metal. Crocheted miser bags, handmade, incrusted with steel beads in midnight blue and beige and blue, are smart with the trim tailored suit.

Kept His Mouth Shut.

"My husband traces his ancestry back to Edward the Confessor."

"Mine comes from a different line. I can never make him own up to anything."

Those Cigars!

Host—Yes, I get rid of a lot of these cigars during the year—giving 'em to my friends, y'know.

Connoisseur—H'm. Get rid of a lot of friends, too, don't you?

INVINCIBLE RUBBER BOOTS

Buy them from

WEISS BROS.,
NAPANEE and TRENTON

The Cripple and the Crutch.

As a cripple depends on the crutch—so your eyes are dependant on the glasses.—A crutch of many kinds may assist a cripple, but you certainly will injure your precious eyesight by using any makeshift glass that may appear to be a relief. Be sure you are wearing the correct lens for each eye.—You run no chance of a misfit by having your eyes examined by **H. E. SMITH**, the eyesight specialist.—Only the best approved styles of glasses prescribed. We have always given attention to fitting Oculists' prescriptions.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

SHOE REPAIRING

SHORT SKIRTS AND TROUSERS

demand shoes that are in perfect repair. In the days of long skirts and cuffless trousers it did not matter so much, but nowadays both men's and women's shoes show entirely. Let us keep your footwear right, smart-looking and shapely. Our repair methods add months of wear to old shoes.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramplike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Wallace's drug store sells 4 lbs. cattle salts 25c., 4 lbs. sulphur 25c.,-Alderika $1.40, Vinol $1.00, large bar imported castile soap 45c., pure turpentine 50c. pint, Rikers Syrup Tar and Cod Liver Oil 50c. bottle, large bottle castor oil for greasing 35c., Parke Davis blackleg pills $1.00 bottle, new electric louse powder 40c. lb., Howard's Emulsion 35c., 60c., and $1.00, genuine aspirin in sealed tubes 25c per tube. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

Lawn mowers, lawn rakes and all the other garden tools at Davy & Allison's Hardware Store.

Undoubtedly the finest bulk chocolates sold in Napanee—kept in clean sanitary cases—never in the open. 60c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

H. W. KELLY has a fresh lot of pine apples and cucumbers ; also large shipment of house plants in to-day. Come early and get your choice.

On the opening of Mr. Neeley's store, Saturday, May 22nd, the I.O.D.E. will serve light refreshments in the afternoon, at 25c. Receipts for War Memorial Fund.

A quiet weding took place at Galt, on April 28th, when Miss Marjorie R. Ruttan, daughter of Mrs. J. Ruttan, Napanee, became the bride of Lawrence W. Massel, son of Joseph Massel, Preston.

Dr. C. M. Stratton has decided to remain in Napanee, devoting a large portion of his time to diseases of the stomach and bowels, and women's diseases, both surgical and medically.

23-cp

If you can raise only one bushel of potatoes this season do it. One hundred thousand other people doing the same thing means one hundred thousand bushels of potatoes, which will be put to good use and aid in keeping down the price next winter.

Newsprint is due for another jump in price, according to makers. The day is past when a newspaper can sell at the pre-war price and come out on the right side of the balance sheet. Even at five cents a copy, the newspaper would be the biggest nickle's worth anyone could wish for.

At Rochester, N.Y., on April 26th, a quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized when Miss Kathryn Phillips, formerly of Reid, Ont., became the bride of James Meagher, a former resident of Napanee. After a short honeymoon n southern cities, they will take up residence in Rochester, N. Y.

Oh, Girls, Oh, Girls ! the big Victoria Day Celebration Dance in the Picton Armouries on the night of Monday, May 24th, is going to be just too lovely for anything. Lovely music, lovely floor space, lovely refreshments, all is going to make it the lovelest event of the season, and our boys will surely want to take us there.

—o—

RICHMOND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Selby, May 3rd, 1920

The council met at Selby.

The members present were : Messrs. A. C. Tummon, Reeve, and councillors G. S. Sexsmith, Wm. Provins, John Schamehorn, and A. C. McConnell.

The Reeve presided.

The minutes of the last session were read and confirmed.

Several communications were read, viz : Jeff. Davis, re assessment of dog ; John A. Richmond, re dog ; John and M. J. Jordan, re assessments ; Ontario Bridge Company, re girders for bridge ; Department of Public Highways, asking for two copies of voters' lists ; Joseph Lockridge, re bad condition of road past R. C. Church ; Mrs. Frank Babcock, re taxes ; Geo. F. Palmer, re ditch.

Moved by Wm. Provins seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the clerk post up notices for the purpose of closing the side road between lots 18 and 19, concessions 5 and 6, notices to be put up at the south end of said road concession 5, and north end of said road between lots 18 and 19, concession 6, the council to finally pass by-law at the June session confirming the same. All objections against the sad closing of said road must be in the hands of the clerk not later than June 3rd, 1920

Moved by Wm. Provins, seconded by John Schamehorn, that W. T. Winter be paid $30.00 for sheep and two lambs killed by dogs.—Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by Wm. S. Provins that we amend by-law No. 668 to read $4000.00 expenditure instead of $2000 as formerly stated as required by Colonization Road Department. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that account for $6.00, Ren. Storring and Chas. Kimmett, Sr., for opening road Roblin to Sharp's Corners, pe paid and charged to acount of Lennox and Addington. Carried.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that Pay Sheet of Harold Sweet for snow shovelling from Roblin to Sharp's Corners be paid, amounting to $127.40, and charged to County of Lennox and Addington. Caried.

Moved by John Schermehorn, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that the following acounts be paid : A. C.Tummon, broom for township hall, $1.00 ; F. L. Amey, work on snow plow, $2.75 ; aid for Mrs. Doney for May, $5.00 ; Patrick Jordan, keeping side road open north of Catholic church, $10.00 ; Edmund Manion, repairing fences, $2.00 ; Donald Fitzpatrick, refund dog tax, 1919, $2.00.

Moved and seconded that this council adjourn to meet on Monday, June 7th, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of holding Court of Revision ; also council. Carried.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Township Clerk.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for

Cream Separators

Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $69.50.
800 lb. capacity, $74.50.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

PERSONALS

Mrs. Fred Miller has sold her house on Water street to Mr. T. R. Pybus.

Mrs. Fred Miller, Peterborough, was the guest of Mrs. Robert Myers, a few days this week.

Mr. Fred Parrott, Belleville, is spending a few days in Napanee with his mother.

Mr. Scott, of the Royal Bank staff, left on Wednesday for Montreal, and from there he goes to Brazil.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bartlett, of Rochester, N. Y., are spending a few days with friends in Napanee.

Miss Olive Hambly is home from Toronto for a short holiday.

Miss Marjorie McAllister, and Elsie Moore spent Sunday at Miss McAllister's parent's home at Kingsford.

Mrs. Woods, Detroit, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kelly.

Miss Gussie Shorey spent the week-end with her parents at Trinity church parsonage.

Miss Margaret McMullen, of Evanston, Ill., is visiting her uncle and aunt, Rev. Dr. S. J. Shorey, and Mrs. Shorey, at the Trinity church parsonage.

Mr. Percival McM. Shorey, B. Sc., spent the week-end at Trinity parsonage with his parents.

Miss Ila Maude Hambly has successfully passed her final examinations at Queen's University and received the degree of B. A.

Mrs. Dr. Milligan Toronto is visiting her mother, Mrs. George Robinson.

Mr. John Bell Aylsworth, Newburgh, has successfully passed his final examinations at Queen's University and received the degree of B. A.

Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine spent a couple of days this week visiting her sister, Mrs. A. McKeown, Newburgh.

Miss Mayzie H. Madole was successful in passing her final examinations at Queen's University and received the degree of B. A.

Miss Leah Judson, Kingston, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Judson.

Mrs. A. L. Dafoe is spending a few weeks in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Ham, Los Angeles, California, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Anderson.

Mrs. Henderson, of Stratford, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Moffat.

Mrs. W. W. Treleaven, Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vine.

Mr. Knapp, Kingston, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Judson.

—o—

BIRTHS

Root—At Napanee, on Saturday, May 8th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy C. Root, a daughter.

Woods—At Kingston General hospital, on Monday, May 10th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Volney Woods, Roblin, a son—Carleton Benjamin.

—o—

MARRIAGES

Jonas—McLeod—On Monday May 10th, 1920, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., at the Vicarage, Charles Jonas, of Toronto, to Francis Hill McLeod, of Napanee.

Nicholson—Vanalstine—At the Methodist parsonage, Newburgh, on Friday, May 7th, 1920, by Rev. E. B. Cooke, Dorothy G. Vanalstine, daughter of Mr. C. M. Vanalstine, of St.Catherines, to Mr. Franklin C. Nicholson, of St. Catherines.

Vanvolkenburgh— Detlor — At Deseronto, on Wednesday, May 12th, 1920, Lewis Vanvolkenburgh, of Napanee, to Vera Detlor, of Deseronto.

—o—

DEATHS

Benjamin—At Kingston General hospital, on Tuesday, May 11th, 1920, Albert W. Benjamin, of Yarker, aged 57 years.

Davis—At Oshawa, on Saturday, May 8th, 1920, Bata Victoria Sills, beloved wife of Mr. W. A. Davis, Oshawa, aged 44 years.

Edgecombe—At Napanee, on Wednesday, May 12th, 1920, Mary A. Edgecombe, beloved wife of Mr. John Edgecombe, aged 40 years, 4 months.

Galt—At South Fredericksburgh, on Monday, May 10th, 1920, Florence Jean Galt, aged 8 years, 1 month, 10 days.

Hurst—At Toronto, on Saturday, May 8th, 1920, Mrs. Maud Hurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meng, Napanee, aged 44 years.

Kelly—At Napanee, on Wednesday, May 12th, 1920 Henry David Kelly, aged 14 years, 3 months.

Robinson—At Kingston General hospital, on Saturday, May 8th, 1920, George Franklin Robinson, aged 63 years.

Wallace—At Napanee, on Saturday, May 8th, 1920, Margaret B. Wallace, beloved wife of Mr. John Wallace, aged 75 years.

Young—At Marlbank, on Wednesday, May 12th, 1920, Charles Young, aged. 74 years, 2 months.

In loving memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Wm. Hicks, who passed away to her heavenly home 18 years ago, May 12th :

She has left this earth of sorrow,
And is free from pain and harm
Now she rests in peace and comfort,
In the blessed Saviour's arms.

Her loving Sons and Daughters.

—o—

Baseball supplies new in at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

—o—

The big Victoria Day Celebration Dance in the Picton Armouries on the night of Monday, May 24th, promises to be one of the most delightful events of the season. And no doubt all our young people will make an extra effort to attend same.

—o—

The Finest Garden Seeds.

Staple and fancy groceries, provisions, White Rose and Quaker flour.

THOMPSON BROS.

May, the month of Extra Special Values In our Women's Ready-to-Wear Departments

Make your Dollar worth One Hundred Cents by spending wisely this month. Investigate these values.

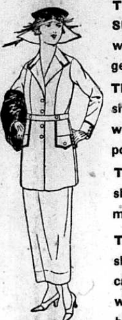
On Saturday, May 15th

we will place on sale

At Very Special Prices

A number of Suits suitably styled for Women and Misses

These Prices will be good for the following week.



THIS SALE OF SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS should be of special interest to the woman who wants to save money but yet get reliable merhandise.

This Sale of Spring and Summer Suits should be of special interest to the woman who wants a silk suit, a satin suit or a silk poplin suit.

This Sale of Spring and Summer Suits should appeal to the June Bride in quest of modish attire for her travelling costume.

This Sale of Spring and Summer Suits should appeal to the "out door" girl because there are several garments featured which are eminently suitable for motoring, boating or golfing.

A large Manufacturer has sent us a number of Silk, Satin, and Poplin Suits for this sale. These have been marked at very special figures. The woman who intends to purchase a summer suit will do well to investigate these values. Procurable in colors of Black, Navy, Copen, Taupe, Brown, Grey and Green.

To the above splendid assortment we have added a number of suits from our own stock. They are made up in materials as Homespun, Tricotine, Serge, and Tinseltone, and are obtainable in colors of Cadet Blue, Grey, Fawn, Copen, Navy and Black. These suits are reduced **20 per cent.** from regular selling price in most cases.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

REMEMBER THESE PRICES ARE GOOD FOR ONE WEEK ONLY—**MAY 15th to MAY 22nd.**

THE ROBINSON CO., NAPANEE

IT'S TIME TO CHOOSE YOUR SUMMER HAT

The many social activities of the summer months call for millinery which will blend with your summer dresses. Hats which are called "Sport Styles" are receiving unusual attention from leading style centres and are destined to be extremely popular this season.

In our magnificent assortment of summer hats (now ready) you will find a hat just to fit in with your needs

We especially invite your prompt inspection.

ROBINSON'S MILLINERY PARLORS —THE HOME OF EXPERT MILLINERY SERVICE.

MADRAS MUSLIN

The most satisfactory Curtain Material that we have ever sold. Customers who have once used it come back for more and refuse to take a substitute. Just as good will not do Madras is the word. Made from selected Egyptian cotton, will stand the sun's rays much longer than the American cotton. John Brown's make is the only kind we sell. It is acknowledged to be the best made.

The designs are a class exclusively John Brown creation. The prices are **65, 75, 90 cents, and $1.10** a yard. Ecru color 36 and 48 inches wide.

We also have two designs in ready-made Madras curtains 38 inches wide, 2½ yards long, price **3.95 a pair.**

See window display this week. This lot includes a long delayed shipment.

OUTSIDE DOOR MATS

In steel, Rubber and Cocoa keeps the mud outdoors, good housekeepers all use them. The sizes are 14 by 28 and 18 by 34. The prices are **$1.95, $2.00, and $2.75.** A good investment, saves the carpets, hardwood floors and rugs.

OIL CLOTH RUGS

These rugs are suitable for Bedrooms, Dining Rooms, Porches and Halls. The patterns are copies of high priced rugs. Sanitary, easily cleaned, very attractive. Made in one size only,, 7 feet 6 in by 10 feet 6 in., price **$13.50.**

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO CHOOSE DRESSES WITHOUT INVESTIGATING OUR VALUES AND STYLES

Getting your money's worth in these days of increasing costs and the diminishing value of dollars, as it applies to dresses is not so much in the price you pay as the garment you buy.

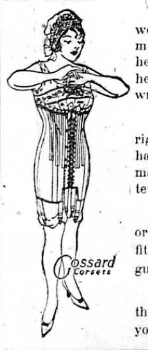
The surest way—To be sure you are getting your money's worth, is to buy your dresss "Ready Made.". You absolutely take no chances with style—with material with workmanship, or with fit, because you see each and every one of these essentials before you buy.

Our DRESS SECTION is now showing a comprehensive range of Gingham, Voile, Silk, Satin, Crepe and Georgette Dresses.

It will be a pleasure to us to exhibit the merits of these garments to you.

The Robinson Co., Limited., Ready-to-War

THE SECRET



The Secret of "Getting your money's worth,' lies in the elimination of buying mistakes. The woman who understands herself and her corset problem doubles her available capital by never buying the wrong corset.

And the surest way to always buy the right Corset is to place yourself in the hands of a competent corsetiere who will make the solving of your problem a matter of personal pride.

There is no figure however unsual or difficult to fit but can be successfully fitted by our expert Corsetiere. We guarantee you permanent satisfaction.

We are Napanee Agents for Gossard, the original front lacing Corsets and for your Gossard Brassieres.

There has been left in our store a fur muff-the owner may have the same by calling and proving property.

The Robinson Co., Limited.

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS